The number of admissions to the

lautic coast at \$4,500,000,000.

valuation at over \$15,000,000.

in the United States places the total

miles, then Texas, Iown and Pennsylvania, with approximately 8500 miles

each. In proportion to population

and business, declares the Chicago

Herald, Kansas has in fact more mile-

age than any other State in the Union.

A dealer in old coins said to the Il-

lustrated American recently, that

othere never was any 1804 dollar.

That dies were cut in that year, simi-

lar in all respects, save the date, to

the dies of 1803, is certain. It is also certain that these dies were destroyed

in 1869. But no dollars or half dollars were issued in that year, nor were

A story is told of the late Dr. Croshy

in the New York Evangelist, which

that gentleman used to relate himself

His house was once entered by a burglar, whom the doctor himself cap-

tured, and who was sentenced to

twelve years' imprisonment. But for

three years the minister kept up a cor-

respondence with the convict, convert-

ed him, secured his pardon, and later

had the satisfaction of seeing him be-

come a prominent and respected citizen

in a distant town, and blessed with a

Fourteen women, who have been

studying law in a special class under

the University of the City of New

York, passed their examination recent-

ly, and received their certificates.

They do not expect to practice law,

states the New York Independent, but

are studying the science, as women

are studying everything new, just for

the fun of it-an admirable reason,

but one which only indicates that what

they do simply for the love of knowl-

edge, others will do more and more in

view of earning a livelihood. Women lawyers are now no novelty; and con-

sidering that the veteran David Dudley

Field gave a parting address to this

class, we may see that the opposition

to their invasion of the field is no

Men and acres are the raiv materials

longer to be ferred.

thee issued at any time

mental authority."

wife and child.

Urawford Le Avalanche

NUMBER 7.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891.

The Troy (N. Y.) Press says that execution by electricity is a failure.

Paris Exposition of 1889 was 28,149,-353, and the receipts \$8,300,000. The managers of the Chicago Columbian World's Fair expect to beat this

Disappears from a Cruchbe One Night and With it "Shoeny Al."

Edward Pinter, alias "Sheeny Al."

Who was arrested in London for attempting to swindle a jeweler in that city by means of the "philosopher's stone," through which he claimed to increase-the-bulk-of-gold, is supposed to be the fellow who played the same game in Baltimore, swindling five well-to-do merchants out of nearly \$100,000, writes a correspondent from the Monumental City. About three years ago a mancame to Baltimore and engaged a sufe of rooms in a hoarding-house on North Charles street. He called at the office of a successful real-estate agent and introduced himself as Mr. Gophart. He said that the agent had been recommended to him as a discreet and enterprising man, and he desired to secure his aid in developing a matter that would surely bring fortune-to both of them. He then unfolded his scheme of increasing the It is estimated that there are fully 8000 families who live in shanty boats. along the Ohio river, floating along from town to town, and feeling as happy as though they owned the Senator Hawley of Connecticut esti mates the value of destructible property in New York city, which might be imperiled by a foreign war fleat at \$1.855.000.000, and in the eight chief seaport cities of the At-Some idea of the immense strides made in all sporting lines may be gained, observes the New York Recorder, when it is noticed that a recent estimate on the eveling property

The regular army having entered upon its second century is old enough. thinks the Boston Transcript, to have regiment histories written. The fourth Infantry has the unique honor of having had among its officers two presidents-General Grant and General Kansas is already profty well supplied with railroads. Illinois has something more than 10,000 miles Kansas comes next with nearly 9000

they, too, became convinced of Genhart's ability to increase the bulk of gold.

A stock company was formed and the basement of the house of one of the men-interested was selected as the place of operations. This was fitted my with a furnace and lear, wats about the size a furnace and iron vats about the size of an ordinary bath-tub. One member of the gold-increasing company fur-nished about \$40,000 in gold, and the

icals would overpower any one not pre

After remaining about the city

The 'real-estate agent became suspi-cious and persuaded the party to make an-investigation. They went to the cellur-and upon opening the vat found the gold-had all disappeared, while in its place-was a lot of rocks and scrap-iron. The men were dumfounded. The cellur had been entered and the gold stolen.

HER VEIL CAUGHT FIRE.

A panic was narrowly averted at St. John's Catholic Church in Onyton thic A class of thirty-nine was receiving its first communion and in consequence the church was packed to its utmost capacity. Suddenly there was a flash of light, and then it was discovered that the veil and then it was discovered that the veil of Miss Claira Eminger was in flames. The girl screamed, and for a moment it looked as if the vast-congregation would make a wild rush for the door, but the coolness and promptness of Father Jung and some, of his parishioners averted what would have been a terrifible disaster. If the break had once been made. Willing hands guickly extinguished the flames, but not before they had communicated to the dress of her sister. They are supposed to have caught from the candle that was carried by the young lady. Although burned some about the face the exercises went on, and Miss Eminger was confirmed with the rest of the inger was confirmed with the rest of the

of cities. And New York, says the Times of that city, has so many more men and so many fewer acres than her

if viewed with a prophetic eye. Population: Acres. Acre. London, (Police District) 4,761.312 441.587 Philadelphia 1,046,964 83,2 0

Chicago........ 1,098,576 96,000

rivals that the comparison is startling

New York...... 1,515,301 25,780 It thus appears that on one-third the territory of Philadelphia, New York now accommodates a half million more population. Making comparison with London, it appears that while London has seventeen times larger territory it has only about three times greater population. In other words, New York is approximately on the average throughout its entire area now six times more crowded than London. If the entire area of New York were settled with the average density of London its population would be under 300,000. The point which is sought to be made is that New York is full today, with no allowance for the

demands of tomorrow.

unfolded his scheme of increasing the unfolded his scheme of increasing the bulk of gold, and assured the agent that he did not wish him to invest a dollar in the enterprise until all doubt had been removed from his mind of the ability of Gephart to do all he claimed. He invited the agent to call at his rooms on Charles street, when he would substantiate his claim by practical tests.

The agent accompanied by gold gave.

tiate his claim by practical tests.

The agent accompanied him, and gave Gephart a gold dollar with which to first experiment. This dollar was placed in a small crucible, and a white powder was added by Gephart. The two men took turns at a blow-pipe in increasing the heat in the crucible until the gold was melted and mixed with the chemical. It was then allowed to cook, after which Genhart took it out, agas it is the which Genhart took it out, agas it is the which Gephart took it out, gave it to the agent—and told—him to send—to—the. United States mint to be assayed and recoined. The mint officials returned a report showing three times the amount of gold that was put into the carefuls. The same tests with larger amounts were continued and always with the The same tests with larger amounts were continued, and always with the same result. The real-estate agent became convinced of the value of Gepanart's secret, and it troduced Gephart to several wealthy citizens, with the view of enlisting them in the enterorise. The same tests were made before them, and they too become convinced of Geobart's

nished, about \$50.000 in gold, and the other four about \$10.000 each. They were to share proportionately in the profits. In the presence of the whole party Gephart apparently put-all this gold into one of the vates and placed it, on the fire, He then put in a quantity of the powder and other chemicals. In doing this, however, he declined to permit any of the party, to approach the vate, saying that the rames of the chemicals, would overpower any one not pre-

pared to resist them. A top was put on the vat and at the suggestion of Gephart extra strong locks were produced and the xat was securely fast ned with them. The same productions were taken with the door of the basement. The keys were given to the gentleman in whose house the experiment was being tried. Gephart said that the vat must not be opened for three weeks. After remaining about the city pared to resist them. for several days Gephart said he was called to a distant city on business, but would return on the day appointed for taking eat the gold. He did not come as promised.

The 'real-estate agent became supported and are supported to next to make any

Exciting Scene in an Ohio Church During

Mining Camp (on the Rio Grande Gets 450 Sacks of Papers in a Week. It is reported from Ilium, a small min-

ing camp in Colorado: on the Rio Grande-Soutiern Railroad, that during the last week 350 sacks of mall have arrived there. The sacks contained newspapers, and all those so far examined were New York Tribinies of March 9. They were mailed in accent wrappers, and all were addressed by tharles 8. Newton, Superintendent of the Carlbbean Mine. The sending of so much mail matter, looks like a scheme to rob the Government. This is the period when railroads weigh mail matter, on which their pay from the Government—is based. The average of several lines between New York and Colorado has been fattened, but the locals railroad officials say they would not profit much by the shipment. Newton, the man who received the 45. ng camp in Colorado, on the Rio Grand Newton, the man who received the 45. 000 pounds of mail, has been summoned

OBJECT TO IMPORTED WORK-MEN.

Employes of a Carpet Manufactory, in

Philadelphia on a Strike. Philadelphia on a Strike.

Some weeks ago John & James Dobson, the extensive carnet manufacturers of Philadelphia, imported a number of weavers from Luister's mills, Bradford, England. The weavers were intended to be put to work at manufacturing velvet in the plush department of the mills. The importation of the English opera-

FOOLED BY A SHARPER. It is a caused the greatest dissabisfaction among the old hands, and recently when three of the imported weavers and one loom-fixer began work at the looms all the operatives in the plush department, to the number of 500, left their looms and quit work. At the termination of the day's work 500 more hands amployed at various work 500 more hands more hands—employed at various work some more hands—employed at various work struck out of sympathy with the striking plush weavers. The striking employes claim that the Dobson's have violated the contract labor law by importing the weavers from longland, but the Dobson's claim the right to bulne them. Dobson's claim the right to bring them over under the clause in the law which permits a manufacturer to import workingmen for the purpose of starting a

FOSTER IS DEFIANT.

AMAZEMENT AT A MINISTER EDITOR'S COURSE.

Little Astonishment. The Rev. E. P. Foster has for several years been a prominent Congregationalist minister in Chelmati. Several months; ago because of, advanced ideas on labor questions, he resigned his pastorate, but

questions he resigned his pastorate, but not the ministry, and began the publication of a weekly paper. Two weeks ago he published a brewery advertisement. A great sensition was caused. This week he printed two common of such advertisements, and says among other things, in defending his conduct:

"I advertise the breweries because I conscientiously think it is the right thing to do—a strict duty under the present circimstances. This paper is, not a church paper, as some seem to lave inferred from its title, nor is it advecting Sunday-school measures of reform. There are evils many and great, in the liquor traffic, but when that is thrust, forward as the cluet of the devouring monsters in modern society. devouring monsters in modern society, mendous stumbling-block in the way of reform. The higher business coss no mendeus stumbling-block in the way of friture these who let it alone. The church has lest the respect of the masses because it is built upon and is the advocate of the system that continually robs and defrauds the people. It is in the pay of the oppressor of the masses, and tries to hush the people into submission, by telling them of the dispensation of an overraling Providence, and that their wrongs will be righted in the world to come. The church pretends to be loyal to Christ, yet defaulty tramples, upon His commands.

"The dailies of Cincinnati all advertise browerles and business men of the high-

browerles and business men of the high est church standing advertise alongside the liquor advertisements, even in the buy these papers and vote for the candi-dates supported by them. There is not a preacher in town that refuses to have his sermons reported by them, or who, when honored in this way, is ashamed to

and their wives had neglected to prethey sent the janitor out Sunday morning

they sent the janter out sunday morning before chirch time to a saloon to buy a bottle of wine for the sacramental service.

"If a company of young men go to a saloon Sunday morning and drink a bottle of wine the shocked church calls that a frightful sin. But if the young men bad joined the church, and instead of drinking in the saloon had wated and drinking in the saloon had waited until have been a religious rite, the holiest of sacraments.

The article causes a profound sensation among the religious population of

A trust company has no recourse in law if a member of the trust violates the agreement not to go into business again is threshestance of a decision by Judgo Thayer of the United States Court, St. Louis, Mo. The decision was rendered in the case of the American Preservers Combany, against the Taylor Manufacturing Company. For years prior to 1888 the Taylor Company had been carrying.

the Taylor Company had been carrying, on H8-bushess in St. Louis, but the tempter came, and the American Preservers. Trust bought out the Preservers. Tor which it was to paypart each and the balance in trust certificates. The Taylor Companyagreed not to go into business again in this country-for twenty-five years, or until the trust died. In 1866 the comthis country-for twenty-five years, or until the trust died: In 1800 the company did go into business again, and when the American Preservers Company prought suit to enion it it claimed the agreement only bound the three stockholders who had signed. As the trust did not allege that the contany was bound by the action of those stockholders, it was compelled to file another petition, and the Taylor Company, then RECEIVED 45.000 POUNDS OF tition, and the Taylor Company then MAIL.

A Mining Camp for the Rto Grando Gets 450 Sacks of Papers in a Week.

It is reported from llium, a small minsustained.

Big Tree to Be Exhibited. It has been determined to send to the World's Fair at Chicago, as a feature of the Government's exhibit, the largest the Government's exhibit, the largest specimen that can be obtained of the famous big trees of California. A tree thirty feet, in diameter will be selected and cut off thirty feet from the ground. The trunk will then be, sawed into sections and the outside pieces only sent to tions and the outside pieces only sent to Chicago. On arrival at the exhibition the pieces will be put together, so that the outside partion will show just as it did in the forest. It is proposed to place it in the center of the rotunda of Government Building. The interfor of the tree will be decorated with cones, leaves and other attachments of the tree, divided into roops and the whole affair illuminated with electric lights.

Combine of Canning Companies.
For the last few months II. Francis, who represents a syndicate of English capitalists, has been endeavering to percapitalists, has been enterwhering to persuade the camers of California to combine. As a result of his labors, the California Fruit Canning Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The new company comprises about two-thirds of the canneries of that State.

THREE kinds of vegetables to avoidunripe, overripe and decayed.

INTENSELY DRAMATIC.

OUTCOME OF THE CINCINNAT CONVENTION.

Third Party Formed, Styled "The People's Purty of America"—It Adopts a Radical Platform and Will Try to Make Itself Felt in 1802—Taubeneck to the Front. A little political party was born into he world to day, says a Cincinnati tele-A chorus from the Farmers gram. A chorus from the farmers' Alliance, song-book and three bangs from Temporary Chairman Cunning-ham's iron hammer preceded a prayer by the Rev. Gibert Delauntyr, the Greenback ex-Congressman. Mr. Delamatyr was roundly applauded when he

Frequent and earnest amens from the avidence punctuated the invocation, after which the delegates seemed to feel better and settled contentedly back in their chairs, while the Kansas Glee Club regaled them with a humorous district.

ditty.
After an address by Jesse Harper, of Illinois, the report of the Committee on Credentials was presented, showing that Credentials was presented, showing that thirty-four States and Territories were represented by 1,417 delegates having proper credentials. An invitation to lunch with the local delegates and an intimation that the lunch would not be entirely dry provoked a row. Helen M. fougar created a secure-by repudiating the convention, and retired amid cheers and hisses. Senator Pefer followed in a fervent address in favor of a new party. and hisses. Senator Peffer followed in a fervent address in favor of a new party,

and then a recess was taken.

Soon after the convention had reassembled the report of the Committee on Platform was presented by Ignatius Donnelly, and read by Robert Schilling. It opened with a lengthy statement of the political and social grievances and evils that had rendered political action not only desirable but necessary. Then came the resolutions, which read as follows: The resolutions, which read as follows:

1. That, in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now
dawning upon the civilized world, and the
new and living issues confronting the Amerlean people, we believe that the time, has

teen people, we believe that the time has retorn forces of our contriby and the formation of what should be known as the Propile's Party of the United States.

2. That we most heartly indores the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1880, Ocala, Fia., in 1890, and Omidia, Neb., in 1891, by the industrial organizations, those represented, summarized as, follows:

ganizations those represented, summarized as follows:

A—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, henry westermand the apolition of national banks as substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume, to transact the business of the country on a cash liasis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debus, public and private and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loamed, to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the Sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

B—We demand the free and unfinited columes of silven.

htbitting alten ownership of kind and thus trongers take prompt action to degree some plan to obtain all lands nowowned by alten and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by ratifonds and other corporations in excess of such as as actually used and receded by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only. It is also that all rights to all and special priyilege to mane, we defined that the taken mand held for mand. State or munderpatt shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenueal. State or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically, and honestly administered. F—We demand a just and equitable sys-

F—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated ax on Income.

G—We demand the nost rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the Government ownership of the control of the c ale of such means of communication

ransport such , means or communication and transportation.

H—We demand the election of President., Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

3. That we use united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22. 1882, by six of the leading reference organizations.

of the leading reform organizations.

4. That a national central committee to appointed by this conference, the composed of a charman, to be elected by this body and of three mombers from each State.

delegation to be named by each state delegation.

5. That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the nut onal conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and, if possible, units with that and all other reformer organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national contention and the second content of the content of

arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of non-linaling, candidates, for President and Vice President.

6. That the members of the central com-mittee for each State where there is no in-dependent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their resemetive States. respective States.

The platform was adopted by a rising yote, and the roll of States, was called for members of the National Committee, the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each State, instead of one member as the old parties have.

The Alliance Congressman, J. G. Otis, of Kansas, nominated H. E. Taubencek, of Illinois, as Chairman of the National Executive. Committee. There was a Executive Committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taubeneck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb, of Texas, seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck was chosen by acclamation. Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought that gentle the restrum, where he made a print the restrum, where he made a print the restrum, where he made a print the restrum.

for Taubeneck finally brought that gento the rostrum, where he made a brief
but very manly and modest speech,
thanking the delegates. He said:
"Gentlemon, you see before you all
that is left of the celebrated independent
party in the Ulincis Legislature so often
called the 'big three." He added that
while he sincerely appreciated the honor
the convention had conferred upon him,
he scarcely felt caul to doing the posthe scarcely felt equal to doing the post-tion of National Chairman justice, but he would do the best he could and would rely upon the assistance of the other members of the committee.

The following is the National Committee as appointed:
Arkinsus—L. P. Feathersone, Isaac E.
McCrarken, J. C. A. Bush
Callforda—Marion Cannon, H. C. Dillon,

California—Marion Cannon, H. C. Dinon, L. G. Hinckley. Connecticut—Robert Pique, Florida—W. D. Condon, L. Baskins, J. D. Joses.

Goss, Georgia—C. C. Post. Joya—J. R. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. J. Westfield. Indiana—C. A. Powers, Lercy Templeton, J. D. Comstock. Comstock. nois—S. N. Norton, A. J. Streeter, H. E. Taubeneck.

Kentucky-D. L. Graves, S. F. Smith, T

V. Fatilin,
Louistinna—J. J. Mills, Dr. R. B. Paise,
John Pickett.
Massachusetts—O. F. Washburn, A. Q.
Brown, E. M. Hoynton.
Michigan—Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V.
Emery, John O. Seabel.
Minnesota—Ignatius Donnelly, C. M. Parstins, Angle St. minneson.—Ignation Donnelly, C. M. Perkins, Andre Stevenson.

Missourt—Paul J. Dickson, J. W. Rodgers,
W. O. Atkeson.

Maine—H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, D. W. Smith.

Nebraska-J. H. Edmeston, William Dv New York—Jacob H. Studer, Joel J. Hoyt. Ohio—Hugo Preyer, J. C. H. Cobb, H. F. arnes. Oklahoma—Samnel Crocker, A. E. Light

Rarnes.
Oklahoma—Samnel Crocker, A. E. Light,
John Hogan.
Pennsylvania—R. A. Thompson, F. R.
Agnew, Lewis Edwards.
South Dakota—J. W. Hardin, H. L.
Löucks, Fred Zeppe.
Texas—W. R. Lamb, Thomas Gaines, J.
H. Davis.
Tennessee—H. P. Ostorne, G. W. J. Kay,
John W. Janes,
Wisconsin—Robert Schilling, Alfred Manheimer, A. J. Phillips.
West Virginia—Luther C. Shinn, George
W. Hammond, Thomas C. Koeney.
Wyoming—H. Bretenstein, James A.
Smith, H. D. Merrett.
District of Columbia—Lee Crandall, S. A.
Siand, H. T. Schulthels.
A few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die ensued, the

tion for adjournment sine die ensued, then the Chairman's gavel fell, and the first convention of the People's Party of the United States had passed into his-

Possibly the picture that will be longest remembered by those who witnessed it will be the uncqualed display of outhusiasm by the big gathering at the joining of the blue and the gray with the black, in the person of an ex-Union soldier, a Texan ex-rebel, and the leader of the Colored Farmers' Alliance. The significance of the incident was little if any marred by the fact that the third of the rio was of pure Caucasian blood. An appeal was made from the plat

form for funds to pay the fare home of a colored Alliance delegate from South Landing with helpfing which years clover speech, said the reason so fow of the colored organizations were represented was that the colored people were too poor. It was perhaps as well for the convention, he added, halvely, eyeing the hats that were being passed around for his bonefit, that so few of the colored delegates came. He was handed the hatfuls of small charge and retired amid around theories, for the colored delegates.

great cheering for the colored Alliance.

A sensational feature of the proceedings following Donnelly's announcement came after the platform proper had been adopted. A California man was the individual that nearly rivaled the classic vertices of announcement to the control of the classic country of announcement of the classic country of the classi dividual that nearly rivaled the classic youth of ancient renown who fired the Ephesian dome. The Californian's name was G. W. Miller, and he was a Prohibitionist from the summit of his steeply brushed hair to the very bottom of his boot rheels. Apparently nothing on earth could disconcert that Californian. Over 1,000, theroughly enraged and discussed brawny grangers and mechanics turned on him as if they could tear him limb from limb, but he refused to budge an incin.

"He worked his jaws without ceasing, though every syllable lie-auttered was lost in the hurricans of jeers and contunity. The Californian wanted to thrust before the convention a resolution

thrust before the convention a resolution, pledging the new party to the prohibition cause. The convention emphatically did not want to submit to any such process. But it lead to The neive and grit of one man against a thousand carried the day, and the People's party before it was an hour old was forced to go on record upon the young Westerner's resolution. The convention however, instantly took its revenge. Like a victous young coit it ricked the resolution into kingdom come with a sickening suddenness

dom come with a sickening suddenness and vigor that must have surprised even Mr. Miller himself, though he managed one, whiler nimeen, though he managed somehow not to-betray the fact. It is reported that many members of the national reform organization, headed by President W. W. Jones, of Illinois, had withdrawn from the party because of the defent of the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT AND WIFE.

... Recent Trip. When Mrs. Harrison had her trunks unpacked, all the souvenirs of her jour-ney were brought to light. She has them all arranged on the tables up-stairs in the corridor, and they make a glitter ing array of precious metals. The pres ents made to the President are also ing array of precious metals. The presents made to the President are also among the display, and between them all the number must certainly reach 400. On one long table are arranged all the gold and silver souvenirs. Their value is great, and in size and variety they range from the superb silver salver presented to Mrs. Harrison by the ladies of Sau, Francisco to a tiny bit of a silver baby carfiege, not much over an inch square, but beautifully wrought in fillgree work, which was intrusted to the President to present to his grandson, Benjamin Mc-Koo. In Utah the President, was given the freedom of the Territory in the presentation of a silver map of the Territory a foot square. In San Francisco the invitation to the Palace-Hotel bunquet was an a thick gold card, his meu card was another gold plate, and the freedom of the city was on a superbly wrought square of gold.

MORE NEW JERSEY JUSTICE. An Illinois Man Fined Because He Word Rubber Poots.

They do things queerly in New Jersey, say a New York telegram. A young man dressed in the height of fashion, with his feet encased in a pair of cubber boots that reached to his knees, was walking hurriedly through Summit avenue, Jersey City, late the other night. A number of burglaries have been committed in that part of the city, and Polleeman Rockford met the fashionaby-dressed man, and concluded that he camo Policeman Rockford met the fashionaby-dressed man, and concluded that he camo under the head of suspictous characters, and arrested him. At the police station of the prisoner, who declared his arrest, an outrage, gave his name as Isanc P. S. Olivar, and said his home was in Tomp-kinsyille, Ill. He was locked up. He told folice Justice Davis that he was on a walking tour when arrested. "Why did you wear rubber boote?" a-ked the instice. "I supposed I had a right to wear any kind of boots or shoes I pleased," replied the prisozer. "You are fined \$10," sa'd the justice.

By the aid of popular subscription, and after much agitation, the Metropoliton Museum in New York will hereafter be open on Sundays.

Mr. Ow-is a city Councilman of Eldo-

as given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHAN

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we

Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, -Boots, Shoes and Clothing, -Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🕸 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

PIONEER STORE

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rey. S. B. Taylor, Paster. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are corlially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rov. N. J. Geyer Postor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol lowing morning service Weinesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon Transient members are fraternally invited to ttend. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BINKELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each month. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Frank Petee, TONSORIAL ARTIST.

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Dec 1,83

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

SI a Year, in Advance.

Fine Book and Job Printing.

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

nounced. ALTHOUGH some printers may not steadily, whenever they go to work they go to stick.

A GAME of marbles was played by several prominent citizens of Washington the other morning on Pennsylvania

A young lady says she has been so carefully taught to reverence the aged that she doesn't even dare to laugh at nn old joke.

the year round. Mayerov is made of a child born at

Hartford, Conn., which weighed only two pounds and three ounces when it was three days old. It is often charged that the Indians

are lazy, and it may be so, but they manage to keep the United States troops pretty busy. THE brownish discoloration of ceil-

dust carried against by the heated air currents produced by the gas. Girls in Japan join art, cookery and gymnastic classes. The aim of teaching is not to make girls undependent,

but more intelligent, and, therefore, more useful as depoters sisters and STALE pies in railroad restaurants have long been disseminators of dys-Recognizing this fact, a mem-

ber of the Missouri Legislature has introduced a measure compelling bakers to date their pies. THE girls who attend the college at Columbia, Mo., think a fine should be imposed when they accept the escort of gentlemen to whom they are not en-

gaged, and have agreed to pay a fine of 25 cents every time they do so. TEMPTATION for desperadoes exists in the secret hoards of wealth in India. An Allahabad paper estimates that coin and gems to the value of \$1,350.-000,000 are locked up in that country. In Amritsar City alone there are hid-

den jewels worth \$10,000,000. STATISTICAL returns from Venezuela show great prosperity during the past fiscal year. The total exports reached \$1,800,000 more than any year in the nistory or the country, and the imports were \$15,900,000, of which \$4,600,000 come from England and \$3,900,000 faint smile he passed to another phase

from the United States. EXPERIMENTS at the Agricultural School in France show that mules have more digestive power than horses. and to this is attributed their greater working capacity. In other words, mechanically speaking, you can burn more fuel and with less loss, and get more work out of it, by feeding it to a

THE hypodermic blush is obtained by inserting coloring matter beneath the skin with the point of a syringe. The effect is described as marvelous. greenish-yellow complexion, and cannot wear her blush too often because the syringe marks the skin with an ugly little scar.

This discreet resolution was adopted recently by the trustees of a school-house in Monticello, Ga.: "Whereas, the big hickory near the left hand of Ben Hill Academy being dead, and that if it should fall on any of the children between their seventh and seventeenth year and near the small of the back, they would surely die; therefore re- sician. "Among my patients those ed that we hire an unbleached American to raze the aforesaid hickory tree to the ground."

DARWIN used to go into the Zoological Gardens in London, and, standing by the glass case containing the cobra di capello, put his forehead against the while the cobra struck out at him. The glass was between them: Darwin's mind was perfectly convinced as to the inability of the snake to harm him; yet he would always doge. Time time he tried it, his will and reason keeping him there, his instinct making him dodge. The instinct was stronger than both will and reason.

So MANY glassworks are being erected in this country, more especially for plate-glass manufacture, that it is becoming a question as to where the skilled workers are to be obtained to fill them. The number of furnaces. and pots at present operating and in course of construction is 1,090, of which 310 have been put into opera-tion since 1888, and 390 will all be ready for operation soon. The manufacturers say that at least 1,500 skilled men will be necessary to fully equip

BRILLIANT light makes even a scantitly furnished room look cheerful. But there are some people who know not how to make their lamps burn well A lamp should be thoroughly cleaned fortnight The oil should be noured out of the fount, leaving no dregs on the bottom. The fount should then be washed in strong soapsuds, rinsed in warm water, and dried. It is freed from dirt and dust.

The burner should be boiled in roda and water until the network that crosses it is freed from dirt and dust. If your needs to the week becomes clogged with the second the man and causes him to strike wildly at the sawyer.—Half's your needs to the week becomes clogged with the second the new that the sawyer.—Half's your needs to the week becomes clogged with the second the new that the sawyer.—Half's your needs to the new that the two saws, which the two saws, which the two saws, which have need to have the aperture with the two saws, which the two saws, which was the new that the two saws, which was the play beside the lance until the two saws, which was the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance until the forked by the play beside the lance, and then construct the play beside the lance and the play beside the lance, and then construct the play beside th and water until the network that crossthe wick becomes clogged with the sediment, replace it with a new one.

PRESENCE of mind saved John Adams, of Tucoma, from a frightful death. He is employed in a smelting The other day a misstep caused him to fall into a pot of boiling metal, and in an instant he every dog-gone customer we've got."

was immersed to his armpits. As he The Avalanche fell he clutched the aim of the rot, and was thus enabled to quickly draw him-self out. He then plunged into an ad joining pot of cold water. His hands were badly burned, but otherwise he had hardly a scar on him. The secret of his escape was that he had on heavy woolen underwear and outer clothing and before it had burned through Adams was in the pot of cold water.

THE dental vibrator is an apparatus for rendering the abstraction of teeth painless. It is simply an application of the well known electric shock used in medicine and cometimes to be had country fairs. An induction giving very rapidly intermitting ourre at is the source of the electricity, and the patient receives the shock har grasping metal handles connected to the poles of the secondary circuit of the coil. The forceps of the operator are also In veveral Fastern cities barber | connected in the circuit of the current. shops keep open all night and where The consequence is that the patient there is no Sunday law they keep open feels only the peculiar sensation of feels only the peculiar sensation of pins and needles," produced by the intermittent current traversing his nerses, and the actual pain of loosing the teeth is said to be masked. The vibrator has been introduced into the Institute of Medical Electricity.

THE use of bitter almonds as flavoring is to be reprobated. The essential oil, made by distilling the pulp of the pounded nut with water, is an irritant poison, from ten to thirty drops of which is capable of poisoning was caused by the serious illness of a prominent society woman from the eating of the salted almonds, which are such a favorite relish. Throughout an afternoon and evening, at luncheon, high tea, and dinner, the nuts were mibbled in default of appetite. The poison received was a small portion of anhydrous prussic acid, or hydrocyanic acid. This is the base of the cyanide of potassium, used by photographers electrotypers, etc., from three to five grains of which will kill, like prussic acid.

THE Rev. Lyman Abbott, the suc cessor of Henry Ward Beecher in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is a thin, delicate, small-limbed man. Humor is not in his line and he ravely make his congregation smile. Not long ago however, he involuntarily made them there. The salpest of his section the obligation resting upon Christians to get out of their shells and do some thing for the good of mankind. "What is this wouderful body of ours given u for?" Dr. Abbott exclaimed. "Look at it. Look at these muscles." Dr Abbott stretched out his thin arms Look at this strength, this adapta bility, this God-given vigor." Some thing in the expression of the faces of the members of the congregation and a rustling like a faint titter recalled the preacher to himself, and with a of his sermon.

dealer in good horses near Boston. On one occasion he came into Maine and bought an extra good horse for \$300 The horse breeder was one of the nig gardly kind and asked: "How are you going to lead the horse away ?" busy counting out the money for the "No, sir," said the breeder. horse. "the halter don't go with the horse, it belongs to me. I did not sell you that." "What, not let me have a hal-The blush lasts two hours. The owner ter after I have given you your price is indescribably beautiful for that for the borse?" asked old Oliver, a litperiod. Afterward she becomes a the surprised. "What do you want for "A dollar, sir," said the farmer. "All right," said Walton, "here is the dollar." He put the rest of his money in his pocket, then stepped quickly to the horse's head and remarked: "I will take the halter, but I guess I will not take the horse." He took off the halter, let the horse go loose, and the breeder had many a long day in which

to repent of his overreaching. "NEARLY everybody eats far more than is necessary," says a leading phywho eat the least get over their mully grubs the quickest while those who eat the heaviest are ill the oftenest. My experie co shows that half the ail ments of life are brought about by overcating or drinking. I myself take a light breakfast, perhaps eggs with toast or rish with notatoes or a bit of cold chicken, or something of the kind, and a cap of coffee. At noon I take milk, with a few crackers, or else some fruit. At 6 I have a hearty but not heavy dinner, with soup, tish, meat, vegetables, bread, and a few glasses of light wine. I do not eat over a pound and a half of solid food a day, though I am more robust than most men, and am never troubled with any of the hundred complaints that are the result of overeating. I advise you to eat lightly, be careful of what you eat, and take your time in cating. This looks like commonplace advice, but my fee

for it, without any pills, is \$10. The bill of a mosquito is a complex institution. It has a blunt fork at the head, and is apparently grooved. head, and is apparently grooved. Working through the groove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect edge sharpened with a fine bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a hand-saw On either side of the lance two saw are arranged, with the points fine and sharp and the teeth well refined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquite alights with his peculiar hum it thrusts with its keen lance, and then enlarges

Not Used to It. Waiter (at restaurant)-"They're allcomplaining about your buckwheat

Cook (in a violent rage)-"I told the boss they would! My orders were to use real buckwheat flour to-day, and Pra going to do it if it drives away

SUMMER IS AT HAND.

WHEN FASHIONABLES I REPARE

Both Foves Hustling 'ver Moi-Weather Wardrahes - Saddle 'Velbots for Full Equestricines - Caretainty Will Be Arrayed in Ea Contracts and Wide-Primmed Ha & Tribulations of the

[NEW COUNTERDONDENCE]. RETTY equestriennes are getting the'r saddte toilets ready for the summer, and there will be many departures from the familiarly onventional cos tumes. The initial picture shows one of the new riding habits, with a cap instead of the high silk hat, skirts of ordinary length and a generally easier aspect than the cribbed and confined air of the confined air of the old-style. How often one hears that a woman looks never so well as when clad in riding habit. The physical reason of this is that the

costume follows every line of the form, especially those, about the hips disguised by the ordinary feminine. drapery. The aesthetic reason is that such display is, by the masculine severity of the gown, robbed of suggestiveness of vulgarity. The impression given by boots and choker collar saves the ensemble. As a matter of fact, few women ook well in the old-style riding habit This is because few whmen are well formed. A woman whose line shoulders and long limbs give grace and charm in an evening gown is very likely to betray awkward lines below the waist when there is no train or drapery to suggest symmetry. Few women carry their hips well. Few women have the curve and because from the hape of the neck to the broadest part of the hips.

The summer will be upon us in a week, and O, how the fashionable women are bustling at their wardrobos. How differently the two sexes gift their clothes, ready for a hot-weather outing. I have tried to illustrate the result of the variance. Here you have a husband and This is because few women are well

riance. Here you have a husband and wife as they will be seen at a rugal retreat. The man has made himself comfortable by means of easy garments; which is all right; but he has also made a guy of himself, which is no use at all. Wouldn't a shapely wide between that he Wouldn't a shapely wide-primmed hat be However, he likes to feel slouchy sun? However, he likes to feel and so he must be tolerated. the pretty contrast afforded by his wife. Her cool-looking gown is just equally



there is no comparison. She looks nice enough to eat. He is unpalatable.

The dress which makes a woman appear exclusive to herself has its owneharm. Notably is this instanced in the failur-insula nowned adding habit. The round form locks d in stiff cloth and close buttons, the white throat-closed behind stiff linen, the pretty wrists beyond reach in the white circle of the cuff, gain added witchery. Of course the form must be round, the throat write and the wrists dainty, or the effect will be either painfully lank or unpleasantly masculine. The heavy gloves make one fancy the hand dainty, soft and white even the eigarette held beand white even the eigarette held between saucy lips make them-if masculinity and vulgarity were not suggestedengaged. There is a sort of guarantee of a woman's reserve suggest d in the gown that could not be approached too nearly without becoming disarranged. While the tailor-made suggests a spicy while the tand-made suggests a spicy self-possession on the part of the wearer, the smoothly folded muslin across the breast means an unconscious teserve that keeps its wearer admirable. Thissothings are the ethics of dressing, and should be thought over.

should be thought over.

A woman must always seem exclusive, whether the suggestion be conveyed by steekly polished and close drawn hair and spotless keightef, or by close cropped and precisely combed, side parted hair, crisp collar and chin-buttoned bodice. She may seem so to us because the two is a decourse to take the seed as the time is drawn so loose'v over her shoulders that a touch would urely dis-place it, or because her flaring nun's cap sets starched barriers about her sets starched barriers about her. Now, here is a summer costume which, although unlike any of those I have mentioned, still has that suggestion of unrulled and inviolable reserve in the fair wearer. My readers may used it as a fashion plate, for it is a good type of gown for the resorts this season. It combedies moreover the idea that the mbodies, moreover, the idea that the charm of a woman's garb consists largecharm of a woman's garb consists large-ly in its suggestion of purity, and that impression—should—naver—be Jacking. Thus it is that some women in low-cut gowns look naked while others seem to rise from their-shoulder straps clothed with purity, and, through every absence of purity than a single messallable. Of of protection, quite unassallable. Of course the effect they convey has nothing to do with morality. It is a sort of corporeal atmosphere. One woman's ing to do with morality. It is a sort of corporeal atmosphere. Gow woman's drapery slipping from her seems to be unworthy to touch her dignity. The lax folds of another's gown implies the half-covering, of what is shameful. Women should study themselves more than the store windows, and think more of why they wear this and that, than of what they wear.

they wear. The tendency of the new summer fashlons is toward elaboration, and the dresses intended to be worn out of doors without any extra covering are in many cases designed so as to simulate it. The popularity of spots is on the wane. Two popularity of spots is on the wane. Two figures are often made to incl. into one another on a plain surface, and contrasts of color are permitted to be rather violent than otherwise. Woolen plaids are smaller and simpler, and usually made up diamond-wise into very closefitting skirts. Flowered materials are much used, and embroidery is so much udemand that the wonder is that there in demand that the wonder is that there should be any women out of employ.

ment who have any skill in decorative needlework. Alpacas and duster goods are simply nowhere; the public apparently will have none of them, unless in the shape of dust clouds. Softness is almed at, and the third flustration shows the tendentry in a horse robe not provide the bill appropriating \$40,000 for

this tendency in a house robe-not, a morning wrapper, but a gown for after

this tendency in a mouse roce and a morning wrapper, but a gown for afternoons and evenings.

In the way of colors helletrope is first favorice, and cornflower-blue ranks second. It is really not so much a downright blue as a full bluish gray, such as
two or three decades ago would have
been worn for half-morning. A very
defeate clear apple-green is much used.
The new yellow is scarrely to be called
by that name; it is more of a straw color
or pale maize, and mixed as it usually is
with black lace is becoming to dark
complex! us, especially those that have
lest the bloom of youth. Pale coral is
also used, but rather sparfigly; and the
colors of the leaves of the Safrane rese,
which seem to be of every reddish tink,
and to have adjured green altogether,
are immensely utilized in millinery. The
season's flowers are being very closely season's flowers are being very closely followed this year, primroses, cowslips followed this year, primroses, cowstles, and polyanthusos being largely patronized, while pansies and wallifowers are having—it—all their own—way. In Broadway. Indeed pansies will probably hold their own throughout the summer, they are so very decorative, their range of color is wide, and they adorn our garden, bodoes in considerable quantities

of color is wide, and they adorn our gar-den bordors in considerable quantities from early April till late October.

Ladies who wear front pieces of hair-should be careful about pinning their hats on. Only last Sunday I saw the daintiest, prettiest maiden transformed at one fell breeze into a bald-headed fright. She had pinned that fascinating.



pink bonnet to that fascinating from and away they gether. A woman should always be pre-pared for the happening of the unexshould always be pre-

pected.

If there is one thing more aggravating than another it is to ave one's ideas given back as original with the one to whom you gave it. You mention to given back as original with the one to whom you gave it. You mention to your dressmaker that you think the Bernhardt Cleopatra drapery could be modernized with charming effect. Your dressmaker scoffs at the notion. The next time you call she tells about her beautiful new idea of Cleopatra drapery. You have to hear her and besdelighted, or she will make a fright of you in your

or she will make a fright of you in your

My dressmaker tells me she has an My dresmaker tells me, she has an awful time with enstowers who bring a friend in. The friend has such good taste. She stands off and criticless the dressmaker's folds and pleats and hangings or she gives secret rods and shakes when she thinks the dressmaker isn't looking. She will even change a bow, or take out a pin, or hastry but away a little under the arm," when the dressmaker steps out a moment. Sometimes maker steps out a moment. Sometimes and he will or will not have his wife' dress cut low, and he is obnoxious in either case. Then there is the lady who brings her mother's brocade to be made cyings her indiners of order to be made over, and does not want it wit! "Please use it just as it is, for I would not have selssors in it for the world," she warns.



time, too. Dressmakers have their own DAISY DART. trials.

atest in Jewelry. Consage and boutonniere holders in

silver find many patrons LADY equestrians are wearing studs and buttons of white enamelled gold.

One continues to see in gentlements Tue oblong form is now much seen in

рорціаг

A cur-glass claret jug and glasses in silver depos t mountings furnish a hand some novelty. Rings heavily chased and showing an

inpolished stone, deep set, are much af-ected by men. Coffee spoons with gold bowls have

penwork handles in which appear tiny forget-me-nots. VERY convenient for presentation are small silver sugar dishes and cream jugs, handsomely chased

With the advent of strawberries, ugar sifters and cream ladles, in new patterns, are to the front. Sulven book-marks and silver orna-

mented prayer books, appropriately etched, were out for Easter. A NEW tea-set seen recently was made in low form with alternate panels of re-pousse and plain bright finish.

THE shell lorgnette and the gold-headocle find a large patronage among i ponocle find a large patron-shionable women of all ages. SHAVER trays come in various forms uitable for holding the fancy chocolutes, which are the fashion just now

EGRERT STORER of Norwich, Conn., who is reputed to be a descendant of Hendrik Hudson, the navigator, has a runk which is said to have belonged to that pioneer.

· A

The furniture dealers of the State won a substantial victory on the 19th, the special Scante committee having adversely reported the bill appropriating \$40,000 for the purchase of muchinery and extension of the furniture plant at the foula prison of the furniture plant at the foula prison. of the furniture plant at the Ionia prison. The committeee recommended the sum of \$13,080 for repairs of machinery and buildings, also an appropriation of \$6,000 for the Introduction and maintenance of new industries, and also recommended that the selection be confined to those that will provide manual labor for the convicts, being opposed to the purchase of Improved machinery for the manufacture of products that come in conjection with skilled labor outside. The House passed a bill authorizing life-insurance companies mailting security deposits with the State Trensurer to have, such security consist of State, county and municipal bonds, instead of being confined to those of the United States, as now. The House committee of the whole passed a bill substituting county of minissioners of schools for the present board of school examiners, consisting of three members.

So Fair as the Législature is concerned

minors, consisting of three inembers.

So fair as—the Législature is concerned two important measures, the consideration of which has essentified more time than that, on my other two bills which have thus far come up for consideration during the present session, were disposed of on the 29th, when the Senate passed the bills creating the county of Dickinson and appropriating \$30,000 for the Q. A. R. entertainment fund. The Senate put in the whole forenoon over the Fish Commission appropriation bill, and finally passed it at \$34,966, striking out the iten of \$32,000 for a new hatchery at Sault Ste. Marie. This body also passed the bill appropriating \$116,250 for the current expenses of the State Reform School in 1891 and 1892.—The Judiciary Committee of the House has re-State Reform School in 1891 and 1892. The Judiciary Committee of the House has reported a substitute for several joint resolutions to amend the constitution. The substitute provides for submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention to the people at the November election in 1892, to convene the first Tuesday in Docember, 1893. The House Committee of the Whole has killed the Henze bill, providing for a State Board of Medical Examiners, which was designed to operate against quicks. The Legislature, by concurrent resolution accepted an invitation of the Detroit Common Council to visit that city.

This Patrions of Industry in the House on

The Parrow of Industry in the House on the 21st infred in caucus to oppose any the 21st infred in caucus to oppose any caucus the 21st infred in caucus to oppose any caucus the 21st infred in caucus to oppose any caucus are appropriating over \$100,000 for the caucus to oppose any caucus are all the World's Fairs. As the 21st affected in caucus to oppose any measure appropriating over \$100, 100 for the Michigan exhibit at the World's Fair. As the members of the order are in the majority this will undoubtedly be the limit. The State Affairs Committee reported adversely a bill providing a separate prison for women, and a bill prohibiting the shooting of partridges for five years from September, 1891. The Senate had under consideration in committee of the whole the Dorian-bill, manking the liquor tax uniform at \$400, but no result was reached. A consurrent resolution introduced in the House, fixing the date of final adjournment at June 20, was laid over one day under rules. Bills were passed in the Senate requiring dentities to submit to an examination pay a license fee of \$10, and be graduates of a reputable dental college.

THE House spent the greater portion of the 22d in discussing the Fildew bill, to prothe 22d in discussing the Fildest bill, to proceed that it ines, and falled on third reading by a vote of 42 to 38. The vote was reconsidered and bill, tabled, bills were passed adding four companies to the military force of the State; for transferring the remains of Governor Stevens. It mason from New Nork State and reintering died in the Capitol grounds here. The Senate passed a bill appropriating \$80.700 for the current expenses of the Industrial Home for Girls in 1891-22; to wead Copper Harbor Township, Keweenaw (County, and incorporate it with Grant, Both branches adjourned until 915 the evening of the 25th, and will be the guests evening of the 25th, and will be the gu-of the city of Detroit in the Interim.

Five Instances.

In the history of our country we have only five instances of father and son being both members of the United States Senate. By a curious coinci-dence, in each of these cases one or both of them were graduates from Princeton University. The families who have thus the honor for more than one generation are the Stocktons, Bay-Frelinghuysens, Colquitts, and rons. The most prominent incamerons: The most prominent instance is that of the Stockton family, who have held the honor for four generations in direct descent from father to son. Richard Stockton (Princeton, 1777) was a member of the class of 1747) was a member of the Constitutional Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His son, Richard Stockton (class of His son, Richard Stockton (class of 1779), was a member of the Senate of the United States, as was also his grandson, Commodore Robert F. Stockton (class of 1813), and his great grandson, John P. Stockton, now At-torney General of New Jersey (class of 1843). James A. Bayard (Princeton, class 1784). was a member of the Senate, as were also his sons, Richard H. Bayard (class of 1814) and James A. Bayard (class doubtful), and his grandson, Thomas F. Bayard, not a college graduate. Frederick Freling-huysen (Princeton, 1770), his son Theodore Frelinghuysen (Princeton, 1804), and his grandson, Frederick Frelinghnysen, have all three occupied seats in the Senate. Alfred H. Colmitt (Princeton, 1844) succeeded his Walter 1819), and J. Donald Cameron (Princeton, 1819), and J. Donald Cameron (Princeton, 1852) fills the seat of his father, who was not a college man. - Harper'. Weekly.

Extra Cautious. Mr. Jasper—Jedge, I wants ter pucchase de ve'y stronges' kin' o' vorce papers dat you'm got in de c'ote.

Judge—Divorce papers, eh? Have you and your wife had trouble?

Mr. J.—No, sah! Dat'd be a little prebious un'er de suckemstanzas cos we hain't done been tuk into de shack-les er mattermony yit.

Judge-What! Not married yet, and

asking for divorce papers?

Mr. J.—Dat's. de_case, _Ledge; but
vo' see I'm gwinter take a partner nex' week, an' weze ten'in' to mobe ober in de lowlan's whar cotes is mighty sca'se, an' I wants dese papers whar I kin lay mer han's on 'em. I'm oner deze percantionous citerzens, Jedge, dut berlebes in de maxiums, "in timer peace, prepar for war," an' I perfers ter hab deze documen's whar I kin tofwif bolish de lady widdim ef she done grow rantankerous. Ol' Parson Widemonf hain't been preach dat Foolish Vargin case ter me fo' nuffin.

an'I wants to gyard merse'f ergin de same 'speunce.—Boston Courier: First Appearance ENVELOPES were first used in 1839. ANASTHESIA was discovered in 1814.

THE first lucifer match was made The first iron steamship was built it

THE first balloon ascent was made THE first steel plate was discovered in COACHES were first used in England in

The Franciscans arrived in England in 1224. THE first steamboat plied on the Hud-

The first printing press in the United States was worked in 1620.

Grass windows were first introduced nto England in the eighth century. THE first steam engine on this contl ent was brought from England in 1753 THE first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in HOW TO ENLARGE A PICTURE MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

An Operation That Is Not to Difficult a

. It May Scent There are a great many things which seem very mysterious and difficult to accomplish till after a few simple words of explanation. Then we wonder why we never discovered the easy solution. It seems strange that any one who has practiced drawing should not soon know the easiest and most exact way to enlarge a picture, but the fact is, many young artists do not find out this little secret till after they have bothered themselves greatly and mourned over many unsuccessful efforts.

You see in the pretty outline picture a charming little fellow of the "Little Lord Fauntlersy" style. He is sittle in a willow chair, with a cush on behind him, while he gazes intently out of the window. The picture is three inches wide and five inches long. I have divided it into square inches. Now if you wish to make a picture twice as large as the original, take a picce of paper of sufficient size and draw a panel six inches wide and ten inches long, and then divide it into squares measuring to inches each You understand immediately that as the original picture is divided into fifteen squares, so your copy will have also fifteen squares, but those in the copy will be twice as wide and twice as long as those in the original. I already detect myself in an error. I spoke of making the picture "twice as large." The fact is the picture will be four times as large. But you comprehend I meant twice as wide and twice as long.

Having drawn the lines notice in the original what parts of the picture are where the lines intersect. The upper right hand intersection is at the top of the nose where it joins the fore head; the next below is near the arm of the chair: the next at the child's knee, and the lowest on his slipper. The intersections on the left are, the



top one near the corner of the cushion the next near the upper edge of the child's sash; the next near the lower

child's ash; the next near the lower edge of his dress.

Now remember that the proportions must harmonize. The outline of the top of the head is almost across the middle of the square in which it is, a little below the middle; make it so on your sketch. The distance from the back of the head to the forehead takes in about two-thirds of the width of the square. This light handing days he square. The hair hanging down be-hind reaches a little below the middle of the square, and directly opposite that, toward the window, is the child's hand. From the child's eye to the lower outline of his chin takes about one-third of the square. The lower edge of the sash is in the middle of the square horizontally, and the outline of his waist is in the middle of it vertically. His shoulder and the point under his arm divide the square into three equal divisions. The right foot reaches the middle of the lowest

square, etc.

It is not necessary to go into further details. A landscape, or any kind of a picture, can be colorged in the same way.—Kate Kaufman, in Farm and Fireside.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE. How People Would Look If They Always



She looked daggers.

A Mourning Cat. pathetic character has come to light at Proli, Ga. A little boy of that village owned a cat that was a great pet in the family. But the cat would have nothing to do with any one except the boy. The latter died, and for two weeks the cat would come as usual every morning to the door, and, going into the room. The latter died, and for two weeks the cat would come as usual every morning to the door, and, going into the room, would rry very mournfully, and walk over the child's bed hunting for its lost friend. Finally the cat disappeared, only returning occasionally. At last one of the child's sisters saw the cat in the graveyard, where it remains, only the graveyard, where it remains, only returning occasionally for food. It keeps guard at the boy's grave, and can be heard at night crying piteously.

The Buttles Over. From an address delivered by Captain

J. Conaut Long on the occasion of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Cairo

Some old fellow's got mixed up with the boys.
"Of those who were with as all that time the majority have heard the long roll, taps have been sounded and their lights are out; but on

Fame's eternal camping-ground their silent

tents are spread.

And Glory guards with solomn round the bivounce of the dead."

Public Works.

American taxpayer (traveling in Egypt)—What earthly use were all these monstrous pyramids? Why did the Egyptian governments build them? That's what I can't understand? American statesman (after reflec-on)—Mebby there wor a divvy in em.

-New York Weekly.

NCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

in Interesting Summary of the More Im-portant Dolugs of Our Neighbors-Wed-

dings and Deaths-Crimes. Casualties, and General News Notes.

ROBERT SMEIR, the Bay County Ca'n, will be an experienced broommaker when

his life sentence at Jackson ends. REVS. W. MOERDYK, J. Taylor, and committee on establishing an additional chair at Hope College.

THE Bridgeport Maccabees have been enjoined from using the church for de-gree work; the Judge ruling that the

at is anything but a WILL JENKINS, of Bay City, has just received \$12,000, the price of one leg the Pennsylvania Railroad Company cut off at Cleveland.

THE temperance ladies of Manistee-nave completed a \$5,000 home for girls who need reformation. The grounds be-onging to the home cover twenty acres. Many wool growers in this State have for several years past-been in the habit of tying their fleece with binding twine. Eastern wool buyers have recently issued circular to their State purchasers otifying them that fleeces must be tied with wool twing or stand a discount of wo cents.

THE salaries of the professors of Hope ollege have been increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100.

A construction train has begun work ballasting for a medium gauge on the Sand Beach Division of the Flint and

Pera Marquette. PROF. DAVID SWING, of Chic deliver the commencement address to the Orchard Lake boys June 4. The Gaylord News man congratulates imself that he has issued six volumes

of his paper, and "we haven't had to eat sawdust, either." There are 300 men working in the Vheeler ship-yards at West Bay City. his is an even 1,000 less than usual in

busy season. Tue divided United Brethren Church has gotten into the justice court at Waldron because a liberal and a radical counded one another. Radical Smith, in the melee, was worsted by Liberal Double, and Justice Smith fined the vic-tor S5. He paid it willingly.

A DETROIT policeman has been a nitted upon trial for not entering the urch upon his beat in which a mad log was creating a terrible commotion. He swore that he thought they were only electing a deacon.

JAMES, M. STERLING, a prominent

ousiness man and politician of Monrie, Hed of pyeumonta. He was 63 years old and had lived in Monroe over half a entury. They come, the merry insect train; The borers and the dippers:

The borers and the dippers:
The little gnuts waith in again.
And eke the gallinippers.
The weerl and the out-corn now
Do polish up their armori.
The chinch bug makes his vernal low.
In ambush for the farmer. The weird cyrculio setteth out To mad the fruit-tree tillers. And in each garden lurk about

And in each garden lurk a Ten billion caterpiliars Cheboygan Democrat Jour Castle, a rich farmer of Grant Cownship, was shot by a spring aun-while entering the yard of Walter-Rehards. Castle and Richards are reighbors and of late stories have been irculating connecting Casile and Rich-irds pretty wife. These stories reached Richards, and he quarreled with Castle and forbade him the Bouse. Castle gave and forbade him the house. Castle no heed to the order, and was on his to call on Richards, when he was Castle bled to death in fifteen min and did not make any statement. I figation showed that Richards has ind then attached a string and lever to the gate to shoot whoever came in. said he was afraid of incendiaries. He

s now in jail. There have been thirty-eight dry-goods failures in Jackson in exactly that many years that of John J. Tuomey being the latest and heavies.

THILESDALE wants a new charter which ill make the Treasurer and Clerk elective and give the city permission to own the electric light plant.

FRANK A. D. GEORGE is an ex-convict. FIANK A D. Geotice is an ex-convict, who is attracting attention to himself, at Jackson about these days. George originally halled from Detroit, and enjoys the distinction of having served five sentences in the State Penitentiary and at least one in Ohlo. He left the prison in Jackson the last time about the day Warden Hatch lost his seat at that institution, and seems to have not at all profited by the teachings of the exwarden from the reform books. He is now on trial in the Prison City on the

now on trial in the Prison City on the on a promise so get the latter's case, be-lore the Supreme Court. George forged the name of Frank L. Dodge, of Lan-sing, to a letter, in which was written the assertion that the case would, in all probability, be favorably reported by the Supreme Court in a day or two. The letter also contained the request that Daniels at once pay Mr. George \$15 as a clincher. Warden Davis got on to the game and made a complaint against the 2x-convict, and he has had a partial hearing.

hearing. Fire destroyed twenty blocks of Mus-A Mourning Cat.

A strange story in which a cat is a stated character has come to light at moli, Ga. A little boy of that village wind a cat that was a great pet in the mily. But the cat would have nothing to do with any one except the boy. The stores on the cast side of line street were destroyed as also many buildings on Webster avenue, including the court holic and jail. Every business busses, on Plina states there. A LIVELY lifternal struggle in the local organization of the Order of Egis, at Adrian, has caused an investigation by

the insurance commissioner, who de-clares that this insurance company, whose headquarters are at Lynn, Mass., has no legal right to do business in this

twenty-seventh anniversary of the Cairo
expedition from Chicago:

"I miss many youthful faces which
were familiar to me twenty-seven years
ago. What has become of the dark
locks, the elastic step, and the bright
eyes? It must be that
some old fellows are interest. continent.

Robert D. Boody was awarded 6 conts amages from Abram Ponener for slan der at Addian. The trial consumed seven days in the Circuit Court. Boody's barns near Morenci, sto-ked with valuable and heavily insured horses, burned June 4 last, and Poucher, by his talk in the wil age, insinuated Boydy was the insurable and the will age, insinuated Boydy was the

incendiary.

"ALWAYS aim a little higher than the mark," says a philosopher. What! Kiss a girl on the nose? Never, Adrian a giri o... Daily Times

THE old Hayden mill at Jackson, near the Michigan Central depot, burned recently. The loss is probably \$19,000. The mill has long been idle, and the firestarted from a passing engine's sparks.

LOCAL ITEMS

E. Purchase is running a free dray Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market Barker and his gang of surveyor are nearly through to Lake City.

A complete line of Dr. Warner's corsets, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Potatoes sold for 90 cents a bushe in Gaylord last week.

The best Pickles in town are found at Simpson's City Market.

Town lots are selling for \$8.50 in

The finest line of Ladies' hosiery in town, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Albert Grouleff welcomed a brothe from Denmark, last week. Buy your drugs and medicines of L.

Fournier, registered pharmacist. A Bay City cemetery is used as

Nice Cap Honey at Claggett & Prin-

Lake City wants a grist mill and i will pay for one. F Simpson has just received an invoice

of fresh cheese, at the City Market. The Commercial House changed hands one day last week, and changed back the next.

Lovers of good Teas and Coffees, can find them, at Claggett & Pringles'

The Memorial day address at Elsie will he delivered by Judge Montgom ery, of Grand Rapids.

Try evaporated Sweet Corn, at Claggett & Pringles'.

- Petoskey, Bay View and Charlevoix are praying for hot weather and laying traps for summer suckers.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store Nov.

D. Poss, who has been visiting rela fives in Canada for the past three weeks has returned. -Ros. News.

Those Shantong Pongee dress fubrics at Claggett & Pringles', are immense. The latest novelties. The hill to incorporate Atlanta has

been approved by the Governor and Do you know that your subscription

o the AVALANCHE is past due? Come in with your \$ \$. The members of Wagner Cump No.

145 are requested to meet Saturday May 30, at their Hall at 1 o'clock P. M. A large assortment of Jackets at Joand examine them.

A. J. Love will open Ico Gream parlors in rear of the Land office, in the room vacated by the Bazaar.

700 Doz. Dress Buttons just received. at Claggett & Pringles Price very

J. Steckert, of South Branch, confinnes to improve in health, we are

pleased to learn .- Ros. News. The place to buy your Groceries is Saturday.

at Claggett & Pringles'. Their stock is always fresh and complete. Mrs. Mary R. Thayer, of Owosso,

was the guest of her son Burt, over Sunday .- West Branch Herald Spring has come! So has Claggett

and Pringle's new stock of Dry Goods. Call and see them. 's fruit e

this season, say the members of the horticultural society. The frost did it. None but the purest drugs and

chemicals used in dispensing. Physic to the Reform school at Lansing, cians prescriptions, and family recipes, till he is seventeen. He was takat the lowest prices, L. Fournier.

It's all a fake about the frost ruining the fruit in Shawassee county. Cherries and berries were never bet

W. S. Chalker has one No. 9 Stove. (Cook) with elevated oven, new, and one Parlor Stove nearly new, which he will sell cheap.

Mancelona has four brick blocks dences of growth.

Experienced and Registered Pharmato the wants of my patrons. L. Four

David Ward, the wealthiest man in Michigan, was in Kalkasha, Wednesday. - Kalkaskan.

Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & seventy men employed. - Olsego Co. Pringle's, A large assortment and Herald. prices rock bottom.

More building is being done in Alpe rea this senson than ever before Some 200 new houses are in course of

The Royal hay-rake is for sale here. and is the best in the market, but if it does'nt rain soon, a fine tooth comb is all that will be needed this year.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball township. lins two fresh Milk Cows which he will soil on reasonable terms. Address him at Jack Pine P. O.

nights out of twenty-six, makes the tarmers feel decidedly blue.

Attractions here are greater than ie "Wild and Wooly West," S. E. Odell arrived this morning.

Prof. Colbourne left on the morning rain, Monday, for his home at the Agricultural College, He visited his farm, while liere, in Oscoda county,

Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any store. The Social of the M. E. Church society at W. S. Chalkers', last Friday evening was largely attended, and was

in fact, a social time enjoyed by all. W. T. Lewis has purchased the store and dwelling formerly occupied by M. D. Osband, at Frederic. Mr. Osband

low lives at Lansing. A. D. Roberts and family, started last evening for their home in Califor-

There will be a Special Convocation of Grayling Chapter, R. A. M., Saturday Evening, May 30th. P. & M. E. CADY, SEC.

Messrs Ross and Woodworth hav nade the interior of their store, vacated by Lewinson, as bright as possible with fresh paint. It is a very pleasant room.

The Board of Supervisors will meet on the Fourth Monday in June instend of the second, as formerly, the law in this respect having been amended by the present legislature.

With corn at seventy cents per bushel our eastern democratic organs have stopped sneering at "the poor western mortgaged farmers."-Inter Ocean.

Potatoes have taken a drop. Farmer Hugh Dixon, of Elmira, disposed of 200 bushels this week to Buck and Bolton at 55 ets. on track. -Otseyo Co.

It is said the late frosts have killed the buckleberries in blossom and in consequence the crop will be very light this season. - West Branch Her

Reports from Allegan county state that all the small fruit was killed by last week's winter, and even the ap

breezes. Even tramps do not go in to sleep.

A meeting of the State Board of Equalization will be held at Lansing August 17, for the purpose of correcting errors in the assumed valuation of the different counties in the state.

Directors Hubbard Head and John J. Neiderer, of Crawford county, were in town Wednesday night attending Otsego Co. Herald,

M. S. Hartwick expects his son, Eddie, from West Point, about the 15th of next mouth. He will receive a warm welcome from his many friends here.

Engineer Lucas and party who are surveying the line for D. Ward's road, arrived in fown last Friday. Messrs Lucas and Willett made us a call on

The Bazaar of Wright, and Jackson has sold out to Jackson and Masters, and moved in to the East Finn store. where they are opening a general

C. Paterson & Co. have their Shingle Mill in full blast, at Rondo, and are the affair. pushing things in a vigorous manner. They are already shipping and expec

to be able to fill all orders promptly. John Fairbotham, an incorrigible truant, of eleven years, has been sent

en down Monday by County Agent We hear that the Michelson, Hanson & Co. have given up the idea of locating a town near Vienna, but will committee, interesting historical pa

and aput up a large sawmill there. - minute speeches and reminscences. Atlanta Tribune. Lovers of sport are having great fun

building and other substantial evi- Trout, in the waters of this vicinity. our citizens. David Ward, of Detroit; arrived in

town Monday and drove over in the vicinity of Albe to inspect and oversee the work of construction on his new railroad. He has a crew of sixty or

David Ward, Esq. was in fown over Saturday night. He left with his surveyors early in the morning, and we are not able to make any further report as to the progress of the road, than that the surveyors found a good route into Grayling.

"It will be of interest to old Soldiers material out of which the local reportion of purchase price, to know that all pension agents have ter delights to weave paragraphs, our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. received notice-from Washington that Furnishing domestic pews when there King's New Discovery for Consump a change has been made in the date of is none is very like extracting blood tion. It is guaranteed to bring relief a change has been made in the date of its bone is very like extracting blood in every case, when used for any af-quarterly payment of pensions. Here-tofore the payments have been due on that those who grumble at the lack of such as Consumption. Inflamation him at Jack Pine P. O.

Only one little shower this month, and mercury below freezing seventeen and December. After July, 1st and think whether they could not give and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and interest of the other paper should stop of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. sions on and after Oct. 4th, Jan. 4th, ling, if so, let them hold their peace or April 4th and July 4th."

Our ditizens who have flags are respectfully requested to display them n Decoration Day,

Hubbard Head, one of the boss farmers of Bouth Branch township, was in town last Tuesday.

The supper and social, given at the M. Simpson has just received a full Opera House by the Presbyterian Laine of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, dies' Aid Society, Friday evening, ad-Flour, &c. &c., at the City Market on ded quite an amount to their funds, and was a pleasant evening. Mrs. S. P. Smith held the ticket which drew

> Veterans Wellington Batterson, of Grayling, were up before the Examining Board Wednesday. They were highly pleased with the thrifty appearance of our pretty little village. -Otsego. Co. Heratd.

Forest fires got into the Briley cemcovered, destroyed nearly all the fence and burned everything, except the large trees, tombstones and head-Atlanta Tribune,

The engineers of Ward's road are in town and have completed their preliminary survey. The route from here strikes the old grade from Frederic abour 16 miles out, and 10 miles from the G. R., G. & A. both here, Grayling will, boom.

The M. E. church was finely decoraed with flags and flowers last Sunday evening; the altar covered with the National colors and hung in front with the drained hanner of Marvin Post G A. R., in comemoration of our fallenheroes. The Memorial sermon by Rev. Mr. Guyer, was worthy of the theme, and well received by the assembly who crowded the auditorium.

sent out from Detroit will be in the tranced as he wends his way along the Times' Birthday Number and G. A.
R. Souvenir to be given next August

We are delighted with this superb to every regular subscriber of that volume. Perfect in thought, superb paper. This will be a beautiful book in style, and magnificent in execution with gaily lithographed covers, fall of The bladings are sumptuous, as are also the many illustrations and color-

last week's winter, and even the ap Monday evening was a success and ad as the young; the matried as well as ples injured. The farmers are very ded \$15 to their treasury. The music the single; the gay as well as the grave. By the single it with equal earness and profit. It is sold only was fine, if there was but "one Beet geness and profit. It is sold only through agents, and the Publishers' in good form, but best of all was the advertisment appears in another colors. Even traines do not go in to long story, quickly told, and its more. long story, quickly told, and its moral apparent. "Angels ever guard the right".

The time has come when we can no FOR MEMORIAL DAY longer claim that we are the only paper published in the county, as to-day the first issue of the Demoura mades its appearance. We do not mean that this is the first number. but the first one published here. For Democrat has been printing the sheet the M. E. church. on Monday he arrived with his outfit as he calls it, an army press and three church. or four cases of type, the inventory of which would not amount to \$100.-

Roscommon News, Last Friday evening at the close of the regular review of Crawford Tent K. O. T. M., the members were thoroughly and agreeably surprised by an assault on their tent, by the ladies of Grayling Hive, who carried it by storm and captured the entire command. They were, however, very kind to their captives, and treated them to a royal feast, supplemented by music and speeches, all of which vere appreciated, and none of the Knights will object to a repetition of

The Seventeeth Animal Meeting of ciety, will be held in the Congrega tional Church at Lansing, commence ing Wednesday, June 3, 1891, at 2 o'clock, P. M., standard time, and continue through the evening of

Thursday, June 4th. The program will consist of music under the direction of Mrs. Genevieve Stealy, of Lansing, address by the president, reports of the officers and run their log railroad to Twin lakes pers, interspersed with spirited five

The committee appointed by Ruddock Post G. A. R. to arrange for in catching Grayling and Speckled transportation of the veterans to the national encampment in Detroit, next The cold weather has kept away many August, have secured an offer from of the usual parties from the south the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navcists on hand day and night to attend part of the State, making it better for igation Co. for \$1.00 for the round trip, meals and berths extra. The old campaigners should have no trouble in providing their own rations and the cabin floor would afford them a better len's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters resting place than many they enjoyed while fighting for the preservation of universal satisfaction. We do not hes-

> cal news whether anything happens or not. Deluded mortals! Editors cannot make people break their necks, commit spicide or do any of the other exciting things that go to make up the you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. growl at their own remissness,

Every person, without regard to nationality, or previous condition; polities or religion, is invited to at- ling, for the week ending May 23, '91, tend and take part in the exercises on Memorial Day.

Elegant Prize for the Ladies.

The Publishers of THE CANADIAN

QUERN, Toronto, Canada, are offer ng two new prize competitions, with leading prizes consisting of a pair of Shetland Ponles, carriage and harness, a Free Trip to Europe, first-class upright piano, two weeks vacation to any summer resort in Camada or the Wright Havens and Robt. McElroy, United States, all expenses paid, safety bicycle or tricycle, one hundred dollars in cash, suit of parlor furniture, ladies' gold watches, etc., etc. This magazine has become famous on account of its prize competitions. Hundreds of Americans have won valstery Priday last and before it was dis- uable prizes in previous contests Sample number of The Queen with full particulars, will be sent by the publishers upon receipt of the address boards, clean off from the ground.— of any lady and six U. S. 2 cent stamps. Address THE QUEEN, Toronto-Canada,

FOOTPRINTS of the WORLD'S HISTORY It is a relief to pick up a new book that is at once thrilling, romautic, that village. With Ward's road and wholesome, pure, and true. Such a work is "Pootprints of the World's History," the latest and greatest work of the two celebrated historians, John Clark Ridpath and Wm. S. Bryan, These distinguished gentlemen, having won their laurels by independent writings, have co-operated on this work, and produced a gein 'of the purest ray serene." It is not a dry, uninteresting statement of the plain facts but ruther each of the most im portant events of history has been taken up and described by a master of Some of the finest works of art ever language, who holds the reader enpainting. The right is reserved to re-

with gaily lithographed covers, fall of lovely pictures, stories by well known authors; etc. Now is the time to the many illustrations and colored plates. The Publishers have right-backed. The entertainment by the S. V. the entertainment by the S. V. the entertainment by the S. V. the stories are the setting.

It is a valuable addition to literature. It is a book for the old as well

PROGRAMME MAY 30, '91.

1. The members of the Post and al other ex-soldlers, Sons of Veterans and the Women's Relief Corps, will meet at Grand Army hall at 1 o'clock, p. in. some time, Dudley, of the West Branch sharp, and will march from there to

2. The school children will form the school house and march to the By WM. S. BRYAN and JOHN CLARK

1. Music by the Cholr. 2. Prayer by Rev. M. J. Gever.

3. Music by the Choir.4. Preparatory exercises by the Post followed by recitations of school chil dren, representing the several States

5. Music by the Choir. 6. Address by Rev. S. G. Taylor. 7. Music by the Choir.

Address by Hon. S. P. Youngs. 9. Music by the Choir. The procession will then reform and

narch to the Cometery. EXERCISES AT THE CEMETERY.

1. Address of Commander, 2 Music by Choir. 3. Prayer by Chaplain.

4. Address by Commander.
5. " - Officer of the Day.

6. Decoration of graves, 7. Address by Chaplain.

8. Sainting the dead by firing party 9. Music by Choir. "My country." 10. Benediction by Rev. S. G. Taylor.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sali Rhenn, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. C. THATCHER.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-tion, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Buckthe union. There should be many go from Cheboygan. - Cheboygan. Trib- and we stand ready to refund the purune. not follow their use. These remedies "A great many people think a news-paper should have about a page of lo-ly on their merits. H. C, Thatcher Druggist.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring Trial bottles free at H. C. THATCH-ER's Drug Store.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray-Buck. Pearl Greenway, George Baker, Miss Nora, Howard, John Corbett David Lombert, Jim Dunn, James Martin W. J.

Mass. John Persons calling for any of the above etters, will please say "Advertised," J. M. JONES, P. M.

Grayling, were among the spectators at the ball game on Saturday .- Ros.

For Sale.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

For Sale.

A GOOD House and two lots with large barn, and two vacant lots, will be sold at a bargain. This property is as desirably located as any in

Gunsmith Shop.

T WILL open up the old blacksmith shop mear the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other flac work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason-

able. Give me a call.
H. B. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 18th, '87.

Scaled Proposals.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will

ject any or all bids. For further par-ticulars and specifications, call on JOHN F. HUM, Clinirman Com, on County Bulldings.

May 28w2

Missalutian of Banks NOTICE is hereby given that the co

partnership existing by and be-veen Michael S. Hartwick and Joseph Burton, under the firm name and le of Hartwick & Burton, issolved by mutual consent. All debt lue the firm are to be paid to Joseph C. Burton, and all the liabilities of the said firm are to be assumed and paid by Joseph C. Burton.

MICHAEL S. HARTWICK, JOSEPH C. BURTON, Dated May 1, 1891.

HELP BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE? No Capital needed WANTED No risk, but \$10 to \$15 a day to \$15 a da

DON'T BE AN OSTRICE! Write and got full im ormation and solid facts about FOOTPRINTS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY

RIDPATH, The Would Calendare Harothass.

The Story of the Nations as told in the originant deeds and grand achievements of the World's Heroes and Heroine. A not store house of History, Travel, Adventura, and the world and wonderful events of the "times that titled men's soils." Thrilling stories of the times that titled men's soils." Thrilling stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of warriors and Crusacles. Also a rast collection of the rarest gens of English and American Historical Laterature. The most wonderful has the book the people want. Over 350 grant. New Book or the day, the great self of warding inst the book the people want. Over 350 grant first the hook the people want. Over 350 grant Esservinoir druss and brilliant Oil colored Plates. Esservinoir druss is and brilliant Oil colored Plates. Esservinoir druss is and brilliant oil colored Plates. Esservinoir druss is described in the state of the druss and full particulars and full particulars and full particulars.



Cavents, and Traic-Marks obtained, and all Patents business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U.S. Fatent Office, and we can secure petent in legal time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Fatente," with Immes of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO Opposits Patent Office, Washington, D. O.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at GRAYLING MICH. 1 May 18, 1801. NOTICE is hereby given that the followin A named settle; has filed horize of his inter-tion to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be misde before the larg ster and Receiver, at

Grayling, Mich., on June 25th, 1891.

OSCAR PALMER.
REGISTER.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE at Grayling, Mich. May, 9th, 1891,

May, 9th, 1891,

TOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inten not to make final proof will be made before the egister and Receiver at Grayling, Mich. or me 29, 1891, viz. John Crandall, Homestead Apication No. 8736 for the E. 15 of N. W. 44 and E. of S. W. 14, Sec. 34 T. 25 N. R. 3 W. Hamilton of the following witnesses to prove his minimum residence upon and cultivation of idland, 195. He names the American and culture until most residence upon and culture until most viz.

Lewis E. Parker, Perry Ostrander, Charles Culters, Augustus M. Odell, all of Grayling Mich.

OSCAR PALMER.

KROISTER,

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE, GRAVIJNG,

MICH., April 28th, 1891. §

TOTICE is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his Intente make final proof in support of his claim,
d that said proof will be made before the
gister and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
ne 6th, 1881, viz: Henry M. Green, Homeand Application, No. 8877, for the W. ½ of N.
¼ Sec. 28, T. 77, N. 8, S.

He names the following settlesses to prove his
ntimuous residence upon and cultivation of,
id land, viz: George W. Watby, Carlos B,
linson, Charles A, Ingervon and Archie WalkAll of Grayling, Michigan. Mich., April 28th, 1891.

OSCAR PALMER REGISTER May 31, '31,

⇒GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF № MILLINERY GOODS.

At the Store of MRS. S.P. SMITH, Grayling, Mich.

-----Chas. Jackson and H. Joseph, of Here are some extremely Low Prices. Compare with prices of other Stores:

Fine Lace Bell Braids, only 18 Cents. Fine School Hats, 10 to 25 Cents. 8 Cents.

Tor Sale.

10 Horses, 4 Buggies, House and four Monture Flowers,
lots; all at a bargain. Liquire at John
Rasmusson's Livery stable, on Cedar

Elegant Monture Velvet Roses, Daisy Wreaths. 8 Cents. 35 c. to \$1,50.

> All trimmed Hats and Toques at astonishingly low prices. An early call will ensure better selections while

the assortment is complete. NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

All kinds of stamping done on short notice. A full line of Fancy Goods which will be sold very

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When you are in need N receive sealed proposals until the Stinday of June. 1891, at 2 p. m., for of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES.

It will Pay you to Call and see me

NAT * THE * CORNER * DRUG * STORE. №

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

L. FOURNIER,

Grayling,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

GOING NORTH. Mall. Acceptedation

2 00 a m 9 25 p m 4 40 p m 7 00 a m P. M. P. M. 10 55 1 05 GRAYLING, Arr 2 40 5 05 GRAYLING, Dep 2 40 5 25 Mackinaw City, 6 30A.M. 5.00 p. m. SOUTH. P.M. A.M. Markinan City, 9 45 9 00 GRAYLING, Art 1 48 12 05

A. M. P. M. GRAVLING, Dep 1 55 12 25 Bay City, Air 6 25 4 40 Detroit, at. 11 30 A m 2 65 p. m Chicago, 4 a p m 6 40 a. m. Jackson, 10 10 a m 11 65 p. m.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

Treston National Bank &Detroit, Mich.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS, This bank will open accounts with husiness houses and private indi-viduals in accordance with the prevailing custom of similar establishment. Money loaned on good commercial paper or satisfactory names or col-internals.

sterels.

-FOREIGY EXCHANGE.—Having its own accounts in the principal cities of Europe, the bank amounts.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CERDIT.—This bank issues its own letters of credit, thus supplying those who desire to buy in forvign markets the necessary credit. Full information given upon application.

necessary creams an application, THAVELERS OF CHERIT.—The Present on National Bank issues its own letters of credit available in all parts of the world. They are assisted from distaly, and these the omismplate a formalistic and fact the consult its. available in all parts of the world. They are issued, in medically, and there were some contemplate a configuration of the configuratio

TO FARMERS.

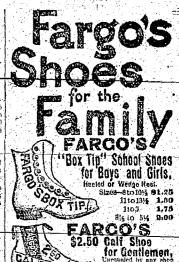
BUSINESS PAPER FOR FARMERS! It publishes the best and most reliable MARKET REPORTS

Dairyman and the Horticulturist. The tarious departments of the haper, which is ude Akticulture, theriteniture, Stock-Browling eterinary Science, Markot, Reports, of Fun

and reliable information.

The "Household" amplement and a large amount of choice miscellary make the paper a favorite with all members of the family. Subscription price, \$1.00 per year, which includes "The Househeld" surplement. Agents wanted at every Postofics to canvace Good commission. For particulars address GIBBONS BROTHERS, Publishers.

DETION, MICH



Michigan.



Tackless and Figure 250 LAUES BOOL SKICK sold at 80,50, Mado in Ladies and Missell Skick sold at 80,50, size. OUR HAME IS ON THE BOTTOM OF EVERY SHOE.

Atkins' Silver Steel Diagond)

For the Farmer, the Stock-Breeder, the



with many successes. The war was being waged on an enormous scale, thundreds of thousands of men-were in the field; both sides had long Since of the heart both sides and long since discovered that seeession was no welling matter. The tide of battle the red waves of war surged over the South for five long years; it defloured her youth, it freed her slaves, her cause was lost, but the flag of the Union was sustamed, and the integrity of the sister hood of States preserved at frightful cost of human life and suffering. Thousands of the brave boys who marches away under the flaunting flags to the

tion Day when I met a rugged old farmer from the Interior who seemed to have jost his way. As he wandered aimlessly lost fix way. As ne wandered asked:
"Do you enjoy the exercises of the day?"
"Walf, so-so," he answered; "but I ain't here for fun. I come up to go to the buryin' ground up there on the hill. My boy's burled up there. He was in the the army, you know. He had to lie about his age to get in, but the angels ill forgive that one lie.
Lord, how he did fight! I've hearn the other soldiers tell about it. Wall, he went into the battle. along I approached him, and asked

went into the battle
of the Wildeness
and got wounded a
wful. They telegraphed to me, an' I
went right down.
He wanted to be
took home, an' I
fetched him. On the
way up, he grew worse

way up he grew worse, an' he said to me if he could only live to get home an' see his ma, he would be satisfied. He see his ma, he would be satisfied. He kep' getting weaker an' weaker, but he held on till I got him home. His ma tried to nu'se him back to life, but he kep' on running down. He called me up to his bed one night bout sundown, an' said, sez he: 'Pa, I wanter be buried up in town (meanin' here in Inglanoplis). The other for the women. an' I want you to keep my grave

Here the old farmer wiped the tears from his cheeks with his big brown hand, and then brought it down on my shoulder in a determined manner, and exclaimed, "Ah, mister I'm a goin to keep that grave green if I have to paint it!"

—I. Whitenah Bilen. -J. Whitcomb Riley.

The Nation's Dead.

The Nation's Bead.

The Nation's Confederate Cypers Hill, with its 3,786 dead. Finn's Proint, N. J., with 2,644 and known and 3,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,900 dead. In the South hear of the Endou by Shood and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,500 dead. In the South hear of the Endou by Shood and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721 unknown graves; and Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y., with's 3,505 known and 2,721



and had been decorated with flowers at service. They fought the war on the ach returning spring. The observance defensive plan, and were acclimated, of decorating the soldiers graves came which gave coormons advantages. of, decorating not have immediate authoritative recog-

the Grand Army of the Republic met in Philadelphia on Jan. 15, 1968. The order than gained amazing strength in the meantime, and the roster slowed the existence of 2,500 posts, with a membership believed to exceed 250,000 of the best men of the war. General John A. Logan was elected Commander-in-chief, and to that gallant and typical volunters soldier betongs the honor of issuring the first order for the observance of Memorial Day. To whom the credit should be given of originally sunggesting the beautiful ceremony of decorating the graves of dead comrades is not fully settled. It is thought how save, that the first suggestion came from government can be durable or staple." the Grand Army of the Republic met in own fortunes, Our destiny, under Provi-Pailadelphia on Jan. 15, 1868. The order dence, is in our own hands. With wis-thad gained amazing strength in the dom, prudence and statesmanship on the is not fully settled. It is thought, how the people, no republic or representative ever, that the first suggestion came from government can be durable or staple." a former private of the army, who addressed a letter on the subject to Col. N. r. Chipman. Ceneral Logan's adjutant general. The letter came from Cheinnati, and the writer, a native of tiernany, spoke of the custom prevailing in fatherland of assembling in the are lather and of assembling in the apring time and scattering flowers upon a spring time and scattering flowers upon a specific and Army inaugurate such an observance in memory of their dead. It is much to be regretted that Adjutant, General Chipman failed to preserve the section and was upoble to remember the etter and was unable to remember the writer's name. General Logan, howerric s name, defined logar, now-err, warmly approved of the suggestion and is ded the new formus general order to the frand Army of the Republic commanding that the day be properly

I'm Not Here for Fun

I was wandering up one of the princi-221 streets of Indianapolis one Decora: skeletons are known.

bloody fields of battle in the Southland. Every home feit the stress of suffering: while the enthusiasm of victory filled, steerly loved breast, the death-rolls were depressing. Fathers, brothers, lovers and the sweethearts were left to walk alone and in the shadow. Years have passed, the children of war-time have grown to manhood and womanhood, but the green graves of the soldiers are a perfect the war had ended the soldiers graves became marked objects of interest from the famous cities of the children ores on the lonely farm, and had been decorated with flowers at each returning spring. The observance of decorating the soldiers' graves became and the lonely farm, and had been decorated with flowers at each returning spring. The observance of decorating the soldiers' graves became and had been decorated with flowers at each returning spring. The observance of decorating the soldiers' graves came. music of war returned not from the Miss., 16,600, of which 12,704 are un-

The Confederacy's Vice President nition as a national coromony, it was a leaving prophetic utterance at Savannah, showed how nearly it touched the great Ga. March 21, 1861; "We age a young republic just entering upon, the arena of nations; we will be the architects of our Alexander H. Stephens made the fol

Sentiments for the Day.

thy country and the friend ! To God, thy country and the friend be true.—Fringham.

I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.—Nathan Hate.

The air is full of farewells to the dying and mourning for the dead .- Long

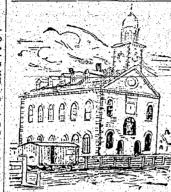
The Yule Museum has just received skeleton of a saurian, a prenistorio onster of which but two complete CRADLE OF MORMONISM.

The Original "Zion" Where the Found The old Mormon temple, which has oked down from its commanding eight for nearly sixty years upon Kirtlaud, one of the quaintest and most historical villages in Northern Ohio, will not be carted away to form one of the attractions at the World's Fair, as has been proposed, if the people of the Buckeye town are not altogether powerless in the matter. It is a landmark they will not willingly part with, although but a few of them have anything in common with the strange people who built it.

The temple is a great point of atand, one of the quaintest and most

ple who built it.
The temple is a great point of attraction. It stands on a high bell a little to the west of the river, and is built of stone. It is about eighty feet long and sixty broad. The walls are ing and sixty broad. The waits are fifty feet high and are of a yellowish tinge. On the front of the building one sees this inscription: "House of the Lord, Built by the Church of Christin 1834." The interior of the temple is unlike that of any other place

Two Latin inscriptions are plainly visible, but these attract less attention than the odd arrangement of naws. At either end of the assembly pews. At either end of the assembly room is a pulpit, built up in four tiers where the twelve priests sat. On the front of the pulpit are letters denoting



THE FIRST MORNON TEMPLE.

the titles of the high priests. The sec-ond story is practically a repetition of the first, and above this is the old Morman school room. Here are to be seen the very blackboards upon which the very Prophet Smith is said to have traced letters for the children of new converts. It is proper to state, however, that no writing of the prophet's is now visible.
The temple tower rises far above the

massive walls, and is visible for miles around in all directions. From the shapely dome a magnificent view of a grand country is obtained. Farm houses to the west, south and east ap-pear in numbers, while to the north Lake Erie stretches in vast expanse to Farm the horizon. It is yet early spring in this section of the country, but already the white sails, some scarcely visible from the dome of the temple, show that lake commerce has begun. The Latter Day Saints are confident that Kirtland will again become the Zion it was a half century ago. The ground upon which the temple stands is to them as holy as earth ever gets to be, even in the eyes of people of stranger behind. the eyes of people of stranger belief. It is still in the hands of the Mormon church, or rather in the hands of a descendant of Joseph Smith. It is emphatically a product of the "first Zion." for the very stones in the walls, the timbers and the shingles, were obtained in Kirtland. Mormon converts quarried the rock from the ledge along the river, and Mormon hards hewed the timber and mixed the inertar that went into the building.

ENGLAND'S AGED ADMIRAL.

Sir Provo Wallis Has Book Going to se and Fighting for Eighty seven Years. Sir Prove William Parry Wallis, the senior Admiral of the British fleet, celebrated his hundredth birthday on Sunday last, and is still in the service. In no other country in the world would such a thing be possible, and it has never occurred in England before. The



old man is still hale and hearty and, to all appearances, likely to enjoy life for some time longer. He has drawn pay from the navy for ninety-six years, has been actually in the service for ninety of these, and it is eighty-seven years since he first went to sea. He was born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, April 12, 1791, while his father was stationed there as chief clerk of the navy yard, and, according to a custom then pre-vailing in the case of sons of officers or people of influence, was placed on the ay roll of one of the vessels of the navy when he was but 4 years old. In 1800, when 9, he went aboard the Cleopatra for training, and four years later made his first voyage in her. The Cleopatra, after a fight in midocean, was captured by the French frigate Ville de Milan, but was rescued by another British vessel a week later. In 1808, at the age of seventeen, he was made a Second Lieutenant, and was in many actions during the French war. He was Second Lieutenant of the Shannon Where society is powerless to create government, government must create society.—Talleprand.

Prince Von Bismarck wrote to Von Schleinitz: "Napoleon healed through fire and iron the sick nation."

The Yale Magnetic Angles of the Chesapara peaks in the famous fight off Boston having been wounded and the First Lieutemant killed, the command of the frigate and her prize devolved upon young Wallis. He was promoted for his gallarity and efficiency in the command of the frigate and iron the sick nation." of his promotion after this were as fol-lows: Rear Admiral, 1851; Vice Ad-miral, 1857; Admiral, 1863; and Ad-

1

he was retained in the service after he had attained the age of seventy, at which the rule requires retirement. This was on account of the exceptional length and character of his service He was created a G. C. B. in 1873.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

Manuel Deodoro Da Fonseca Is the Chie Executive of the New Republic, Those who have watched the prog



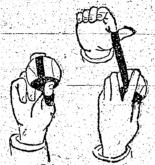
portrait of the new President, which

is here given.

The last of the Bourbons, says the Chicago *Graphic*, is succeeded by the scion of a family no less ancient, the scion of a family no less ancient, the Fonseca dating back to the thirteenth century, as a powerful Spanish house, and three centuries farther as Spanish nobles. A Fonseca was bishop and spiritual adviser of King Ferdinand in the days of Columbus, and now after four hundred years his descendant is the rolley of a great republic, whose the ruler of a great republic, whose discovery was almost thwarted by the counsels of the Bishop, who saw in Columbus' theories nothing but the illusions of a visionary.

BASE-BALL CURVES. A Device for Giving the Ball on Effective

The "delivery" of a base-ball so that the batsman shall be deceived into "striking out" has been made the subject of much study by expert pitchers, and a device is here illustrated for giving to the ball the "curve" which is especially effective. It consists of an elastic strap having a thumb loop at one end and connected at its amoustic.



nd to a segment of a sphere, the lat ter being shaped to receive a section of the ball.

A Remarkable Showing

At the present moment the Salvation Army has no less than 9,349 regular officers, 13,000 voluntary officers, 30 training homes, with 400 cadets, and 2.864 corps scattered over 32 different countries. In England alone it has 1,377 corps, and has held some 160,000 open-air meetings. This represents a part of its religious work. Besides this it has in social work 30 rescue homes, 5 shelters, 3 food depots, and many other agencies for good. It be-gan in the labors of a single friendless gan in the moors of stages traditions dissenting minister, without name, without fame, without influence, without eloquence; a man poor and benniless, in weak health, burdened with delicate children, and disowned by his own connection; it now numbers multitudes of earnest evangel-ists. It began in an East End rockery, and in less than twenty years it has gone "from New Zealand right round to San Francisco, and from Cape Town to Nordkoping." It has shelters, refuges, penitentiaries, food depots, sisterhoods, and brotherhoods already established in the slums. It has a vated thousands of degraded lives. It has given hope and help to myriads of hopeless and helpless outcasts. It has proposed a scheme which, in spite of square miles of damp blanket and oceans of cold water, has received the sympathy of some of the best and highest men both in church and state. I think that even the bitterest, the most unjust, the most cynical, and the most finical of the laymen and cierics who have written to traduce and exe who have written to traduce and exerate it might wish to God that in the life work of any one of them they had done one thousandth fraction of good comparable in any one visible direction to that which has been wrought by "General" Booth.—Harper's Magazine.

A Boy Life Suver

Dennis F. McCarthy, a sixteen-year old Brookline lad, performed an act the other day which not only displayed courage but a rare presence of mind in saving the life of a two year old child of Joseph Cariere, says the Boston Heral.

Young McCarthy was at work re pairing the roof of his father's barn of Boylston street, which abuts on the village brook. A platform leads from Mr. McCarthy's house to the top of the barn. The child walked along this platform to the roof, and before he was noticed fell into the brook, a distance of about twenty feet.

The water was about three feet deep and the current was quite strong.

The child's cries attracted McCar

thy's attention, and, realizing the situation, he jumped from the building to the Boston and Albany Railroad track.

In order to save the child's life he had to act promptly, for the arch, where the brook enters the tunnel, was only 100 yards away. McCarthy ran down the track and reached the culvert just in time to jump into the brook and grasp the little one, who was being carried along to certain death.

By this time a large crowd had col lected, and every one was loud in the praise of McCarthy's courage and presence of mind.

Tales of Two Cities. Omaha Man (proudly)-"Thousand Nebraska cows have to be milked twice a day to supply Omaha alone."
Chicago Man (loftly)—"Pooh! Thousands of Illinois cows have to be milked four times a day to supply Chicago." miral of the Fleet, 1877. It was only New York Weekly.

by the special order of the Queen that IN MEMORY OF FALLEN BRAVES

BY SOL R. SMITH. Bring flowers, sweet flowers, the fresh and They have blossomed to shed their fragrance there.

Bring hither gariands of sweet perfumes;
They are offerings meet for each here tomb.
Then come with your tributes of sweet spring flowers.
And wreath them over these graves of ours, for every heart holds a thought for you, of some soldier who sleeps in his suit of

blue.

Come, mothers, for you have a soldier-boy here! Come, maid, to the grave of the love who was dear! sister, and bend at the grave of the For dear in life did you love one another. Come, wife of the soldler, so gallant at With the laurel and lvy to twine on his Come, children, your father and brother sleeps her Bring flowers for them—the sweet and the

Bring flowers, sweet flowers, o er the bier A crown for the brow of the early dead; For thus through its leaves bath the roso burst, For thus in the woods was the violet nursed; No holler offering our hand can place there Than the tribute of flowers and song, and the tear That falls for the brave boys who fought in the blue, who sleep 'neath the flowers we this And wh

day strew. Bring flowers! yes, pluck them from every hill side. And twhic for the heroes who nobly have died. Come, then, where they rest, and tread

Come, then, where they rest, and treadlightly around,
For the grave of tile here is on bely ground.
Come, then, with love's tribute, these dear
graves are outs.
For the soldier "heroes" bring beautiful
flowers: —
And strew them on the mound where'er
they sleep.
While the angels from above their vigils
keep.

THE DEAD HEROES

Robert G. Ingersoil's Famous Speech at Indianapolis.

The past, as it were, rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sound of preparation—the music of sound of preparation—the music of beisterous drums—the silver voices of heroic bugles. We see thousands of assemblages and hear the appeals of orations, we see the pale checks of women and the flushed faces of men; and in these and the flushed faces of men, and the flushed sassimblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We are dust we have covered with nowers. Me hase sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the part with those they love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet woody waiting for the last time in quiet woody places with the maidens they adore. We liest the whisperings and the sweet your of eternal love at they lingeringly part forever. Others are bending over cradies kissing babes that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old mensome are parting with nothers who held them, and press them to their hearts them and press them to their hearts again and again, and say nothing; and again and again, and say nothings and some are talking with wives and endeavoring, with brave words spoken in bold tones to drive away the awith fear were them part. We see the wife standing in the door with the babe in her arms—standing in the sunnight sobling. At the twen of the road a hand wayes. She answers by holding high in her loving hands the child. He is gone, and forever. and forever.
We see them all as they march proudly

away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the grand wild music of war marching down the streets of the great cities through the towns and across the prairies: down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right.

We go with them one and all; we are by their side on all the gory fields. In all the hospitals of pain, in all the weary harches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in the ravinescunning We are with them in the ravinestraining with flood—in the furrows of old-fields. We are with them between contending hosts, anable to move, wild with thirst the life-cibing slowly away/among; the withered leaves. We see them picreed by balfs and torn with shells in the trenches of the forts, and in the whirly had a third picked. wind of the charge, where men became from with nerves of steel.

We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine, but human speech

natrea and famine, but human speech can never tolk what they endured. We are at home when the news comes-that they are dead. We see the maiden, in the shadow of her sorrow. We see the silver head of the old man bowed

with grief.
The past rises before us and we 4,000,000 human boings governed by the lash—we see them bound hand and feet —we hear the strokes of the eruel whip -we see the hounds tracking women through tangled swamps-we see the babes sold from the breasts of mothers. Gruelty unspeakable; outrage infinite. Four millon bodies in chiains—1,000,000 souls, in fetters—all the sacred relations of wife, mother, father, and child trampled beneath the brutal feet of

might—and all whis done under our own beautiful banner of the free.

The past rises before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell: The broken fetters fall. Their heroes died. We look, and instead of slaves we see men, women, and children. wand of progress touches the auction block, the slave pen, and the whipping post, and we see homes and firesides, schoolhouses and books, and where all

night-and all this done under our own

schoolhouses and books, and where all-was want and crime and cruelty and fear, we see the faces of the free.

Those heroes are dead. They died for liberty, they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered staluless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlock, the tearful willows, the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless allke of simishing or storm, each in the window. shadows of the clouds, careless alike of.
sunshine or storm, each in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red
with other wars—they are at peace. In
the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict they found the serenity of death. I
have one sentiment for the soldiers living and dead—cheers for the living,
tears for the dead. tears for the dead.

Beard Elephants' Ears Flap I lately made two shooting trips to

the jungles of lower Burmah, and each time in the midst of the greatest hardships. The forest scenery had the power to force itself upon the nothe power to force itself apoint the not tice as seeming each day more and more impressive and magniticent, At such times both the silence and the strange sounds of the jungles, each in their different way, combine to af-fect the sportsman; the occasional tect the sportsman; the occasional weird hootings of the monkeys in the treetops; the distant dap, dup of an elephant's cars breaking in upon the perfect-stillness as you approach the herd, or perhaps, instead, the penny; trumpet-like squeak which announces its proximity; and, as the day wears on, the stillness is suddenly broken in upon by the whiteing, and seem almost upon by the whirring and soon almost upon by the warring and soon amose deatening sound with which with one accord the insects review after the heat of the afternoon. All these influences combine to produce an effect which those who have not experienced them will find difficult to imagine, and those who have experienced them must find

SILVER IN BOOUS MONEY.

A Clever Scheme of Counterfeiters for Defrauding Uncle Sam.

"There are thousands of dollars in counterfeit money in circulation through-out New York city," said a member of the United States Secret Service. "I do not refer solely. to what is commonly called 'green goods' although it is put in circulation by men who have dealt in that sort of stuff. The activity of the police and the heavy penalties imposed by the courts have made the courterfeiters tired of lead dollars, quarters and dimes, yet there are still a number of these in circulation, and probably always will be. "What I refer to in particular," he "What I refer to in particular." he convinued, "is the manufacture of bogus money from good silver. You know there only 61 cents worth of metal in a silver dollar, and an expert counterfeiter, with his dies and ready facilities for coining, can make a dollar out of genuine silver just as easily as from lead. You can readily see how a dollar made from genuine silver would defy detection, excepting by those who are more than ordinarily expert. The coin will tion, excepting by those who are more than ordinarily expert. The coin will pass every time in the same place of business, and in nine out of ten bunks—unless the teller is watching for it. As a matter of fact I have been puzzled mysell to distinguish one of these coun-terfeits from a similar coin made in the United States Mint.
"Well, the cost of one of these bogus

Well, the cost of one of second 75 dollars to the manufacturer is about 75 cents—61 cents for silver and about 14 gredients used so that they make a clean profit of 25 cents on the dollar. clean profit of 25 cents on the The counterfeiter who has a die they are easy to make if one only knows how—can live like a prince on the money of his own manufacture without having to rely on outside parties to dispose of his wares for him. He can easily pay his living expenses in silver.

But none of the men engaged in this business are satisfied to confine their operations to such a limited scale. Like men engaged in more legitimate enter-prises, they want to make as much money, as possible, so they resort to the methods of the regular 'green goods' operator for disposing of their stuff. The goods we sold usually at 873 cents on the dol-lar, which gives the manufacturer and the go-between a profit of 123 cents cach

"There is not, you see, a very large profit on a single coin, but the gain is, unch larger in the long run than on lead coins. If it wasn't for the comparative affety in the business no one would be the with the comparative affety in the business no one would be the with the contraction. afety in the business no one other with it. That it is safe is trated by the fact that no one has even or disposing of bogus silver money. Another fact to be taken into considera tion, however, is that there are probabl not more than two or three people throughout the country that are engaged

in the business.
It is not often that the Secret Service is confronted with a problem that is impossible to solve, but this appears to be one of them."—[New York Recorder.

The Cat-Woman.

Hardly has Dr. Koch's wonderful dis envery of his consumption cure ceased to startle the sombre and slow-going cities of Europe before Dr. Charcot, "the Frenchman most habitanted to the marvellous," draws the attention of the world to a "femme-chat," or "cat-woman," whom he has discovered. Dr. women," whom he has discovered. Dr. Charcot's femme-chat is an inmate of the Hospital Salpetriere, Paris, She is a pretty child, about fitteen years old, with blue eyes, and long, blonde hair and gentle up to a certain moment, when the visitor suddenly beliefd her eyes "frightfully convulsed in their orbits," her mouth shrivelled up, a horrible grimmee distorting her features. Finally she drops to the floor on all-fours. Then she scampers about the room, over and under chairs and tables, seeking every where for an outlet of escape, and if any body attempts to capture her, she spits with the unmistakable "plft" of an en and gives vent to long minulments in crescendo, and if a bit of paper or other trifle be thrown to her she stretches forth a hand and toys with it just as a the entire cut act to perfection, she faints, falls over on her back and the risis is over; the femme-chat becomes femme once more. M. Charcot and his assistant, M. Raville, are giving this assistant, with a view to publishing the results early the coming summer. The curious creature has been an immet of curious creature has been an inmate of the hospital for over two years. -[St.

The People of Muneepoor.

The native population of Muncepoor the recently slaughtered a column o Anglo-Indian troops, is reckoned at not more than two hundred and twenty thousand, is of mixed races, beside the Meitheis, who professes hindooism and claim a sacred origin for the reigning family. The highlanders seem to have more affinity with the neighboring Kooki tribes. Muncepoor possesses a famous breed of ponies, and the game of polo, or hockey on horseback, is said to have been invented in this country. Some of the more civilized natives are expert weavers of cloth and silk, saddlers, carpenters and metal workers, who emigrate into eastern Bengal. Their perform-ances of music and dancing were ex-hibited to the Prince of Wales at Calcuita.

Problems of Longevity.

Freedom from dietetic cares seems to be more conducive to length of life than independence or the sense of social equal-The feudal laws of mediaval line Itv. sia obliged wealthy land owners to feed an old serf, regardless of hard times, and to exempt him from bard work after he had reached his sixtieth year. The at-lainment of that age was naturally the mujik's main chance to get even with his Task inaster, and octogenarians, with un-diminished appetites, were found in every Muscowite village. Now old age-brings nothing but an increase of cares, and eupeptic patriatchs have become exceptional phenomena.—[New York Voice.

AT Mount Eagle, about eight miles from Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Va., there is a large residence, on the windows of which from the outside can be seen the photograph of a man's head and shoulders, the head and shoulders of a woman and child, and in another pane of glass the distinct outlines of The theory is that the parties were ng through the windows at the river during a storm, and a flash of lightning photographed them indelibly on the glass, but it is not known who they were: The pictures cannot be seen from the inside, but that they can b plainly seen from the cutside is vouched for by prominent citizens of Charlottes. HUMOR.

Arranging for a Speedy TND Lecturer (to liackman)-Now jou're sure your horses are in good con-dition?

Hackman-Oh, yes, sir! Trust me for that,

"It's only proper for you to know that when I get through my lecture I like to leave the hall in a hurry."

"What time shall I expect you, sir?"
"Um; ah-well-that will depend a
good deal on the audience."—Texas Siftings.

Yankee Ingenuity. Spindle—Why do you put such hor-ibly perfumed stuff on your hair? It's enough to knock any one over.
Brindle—To keep from catching

"Huh! What good does that stuff "It has become the style now for

gentlemen to remove their hats in all serts of draughty places when there happen to be ladies present; but when L take off mine they always beg me to put it on again, so as not to take cold."
"Hum! How much is it a bottle?"—
Street is Smithly Good News Street & Smith's Good News.

Double Weight. Bulfinch-I asked for a pound of

dried apples.
Green—I know it.
Bulfinch—Well I don't believe there's

s quarter of a pound here.
Grocer—You don't seem to understand about dried apples. When you come to put liose in the water you will find I have given you double weight.

Retribution Plumber—You're one of those chaps that are always writing smart things about the size of plumbers' bills, ain't

you? you?
Squibbler—Why, I—
Plumber—I thought so. The bill
for this job, sir, will be \$324.65.

Will Be Decided Bater Will be Decided Plater.

Mr. Macsuitor (to the fair one's sister)—"And how old are you, Flossie?"

Flossie—"Oh, that hasn't been decided yet."

"Not decided yet?"

"No; ma says it'll be time enough when kate has landed you."—Wave.

Too Inquisitive: Wife—"Such a dream: as I had last night, dear!" Husband—"May I hear about it?"

"Well—yes. I dreamed that I was in a great establishment where they sold husbands. There were beauties—some in glass cases and marked at fearful prices, and others were sold at less figures. Girls were paying out fortunes and getting the handsomestmen I ever saw. It was wonderful."

"Did you see any like me there, dear 2"
Yes. Just as I was leaving I saw a

whole lot like you, lying on the remnent counter."—Pittsburg Bulletin. That's Different

Irene (taking a walk with her friend)

-Laura, look! Who is that handsome gentleman on the other side of the

Miss Kajones (looking straight ahead)—I wouldn't turn my head on the street to see the handsomest gen-tleman that ever drew breath. You ought to have more dignity. (A. minute or two later, having met and passed an acquainfance)—Doesn't Mollie Glizzard's cloak fit horribly in the back?

He Would Bave Watered It. "That ain't Jay Gould," said a raw-

and any Lay Gould, said a raw-boned Kentuckian the other day as, he saw the magnate through the car win-dow at a small station siding. "Tis, too," contended his wife. "Tain't nuther. I tell you," persist-ed the man, "caze I seen him take a drink of straight liquo."
"What's that to do with it?" are

What's that got to do with it?" argued the woman.
"Everything - Ef't ed been Jay Gould, he'd a put water in it, shore.
I've read all about the kind of a man
Jay Gould is." And he strutted up and
down the platform like a rooster in a stable let.—Indianapolis Journal.

She Wasn't Particular. An old lady in Belleville was dying of a lingering illness, and her pastor called upon her to administer religious consolation. After some general conversation the minister brought forth his Bible, and, suggesting that she might feel consoled by hearing a chapter read, asked her what pant she would prefer.

ould prefer.
"Well. I don't much care;" was the reply, "but that story about Samson setting fire to the foxes' tails is about as funny as any."—Albany. Angus. reply,

Unfashionable Capines Mrs. De Style-Have you any fash

onable dogs?

Honest dealer—I am sorry to say I houses dealer—I am sorry to say I sold the last about an hour ago.

Mrs. De Style—You appear to have hundreds of beautiful dogs of all sorts and kinds left. Are none of them fashionable?

Dealer—No, madam. All of these rea good for something.

are good for something. -Street & Smith's Good News.

A Problemin Addition

Miss Ambrosin Passes (gigglingly)— Do you know I reached my birthday to-day? Well, now, how old do you Dillidally (gallantly)-Seven-

teen and a bit.
Mr. Sillibilly—About twenty-three.
Miss A. Passee—And, Mr. Haysede,
what do you think? what do you while?

Mr. Haysede—Wal, takin' it all t'gether I guess the gentlemen is right.

Did Not Know It Revolved. Mas. Hayseed-Say, Joshua, what's

that light out there Farmer Hayseed (at Boston)—That's the Boston light.

Mrs. Hayseed—Wall, those sailors

must be purty patient. I've seed it go out more'n twenty times, and they light up agin ev'ry time. Lanord the Doctor.

Crump-Doctor, I thought you gentlemen of pills and powders had given ap the practice of bleeding patients. Dr. Senna—So we have. Crump—I thought there must be

some mistake in your bill. Of course you will correct it. Force of Eablt.

Embarrassed young man (to father of his adered)—I have come, Mr. Greement, to ask you for the hand of

Mr. Greement (proprietor of collection ngeney)—I have no objection, George. I think it will be all right. George. I think it will be all right. (Absent-mindedly)—You are propared, or course, to make the regular cash de-posit of, \$25?

Which She Is Pretty Cortain to Do. When a woman wills, she will, and when she says she won't, she won't will be won't. merville Journal.

Well Selected Suggestions for the House wife, the Stockman, the Dairyman, the Poulterer, and the Horticulturist. Notes,

THE TARM

Lurgest I arm in the World. N THE extreme



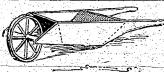
the largest prouring 100 miles and twenty-live miles cast and west. It is owned and operated by syndicate Northern capitalists. The 1,500,iana and from the U.S. government.

steam jower. A tract, say half a mile wide, is taken and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement thirty acres a day are gone over with only the labor of three men. Harrowing, planting and other anticyton is due in ing, and other cultivation is done like manner. There is not a single draft

like manner. There is not a single draft horse on the entire place.

Of course horses are used for the herders of cattle, of which there are 16,000; head. The Southern Pacific Railway runs for thirty-six miles through the farm. The company have three steamboats operating on the waters of their estates, of which there are 300 miles navigable. They have also an lee-house, a bank a ship vard and a tice mill. a bank, a ship yard, and a rice mill.-Spare Moments. A Cheap Wheelbarrow,

Mr. E Brugger, South Dakota, sends the Farm and Fireside a descrip-tion of a cheap wheelbarrow that can be



A CHEAP WHEELBARROW.

made by any farmer handy with common carpenter tools. The accompanying cut needs no explanation. The sideboards are made from planks six feet long and sixteen inches wide. The bottom and end pieces are also made out of wide pine boards. No legs are needed. Wheat Culture.

The principles of wheat culture are simple, but there are a few points that should be well dearned. One is, that there should be a good seed bed. One plowing is sufficient, but the harrow and roller cannot be too much used. The plowing is sufficient, one was used. The roller cannot be too much used. The bed should be well comparted by the roller, and made very fine on top to the depth of two or three inches. The fer-

with this fine surface, nor put below it with the plew, and, if it is home-made, should be old and fine, so that it is at once available for use by the starting plants. Try to sow after a rain instead of before, and is soon after as the land will permit working; do not 'dust in,' the wheat and trust to luck for sufficient moisture to give it a start. Between one and two inches is the happy medium of depth at which to sow, and this can best be attained by having regulating wheels upon each tube of the drill to ensure regulating kept in a cool, shady, place so that

60.5 pounds of chloring (being near to the seal) 15 pounds of sulphuric anhy-

The physical effect of farmyard man

The physical effect of farmyard manure upon soils is equally important with
its chemical influence. The general rule
according to which short and well-rotted
dung is applied to light, open soils, and
long, fresh dung to heavy, compact soils,
is one intimately associated with the
mutual physical relations of soils and
manure. The fresher the dung the less
ready are its constituents to enter into
combinations available as plant food, and
in this form a stiff clay soil is well
adapted to hold or retain it till the ecurrence of those chemical reactions
which result in rendering the nutrient
ingredients of the manure presentable to
the plant.

The elder and more rotted the dung before application, the more promptly are less fertilizing ingredients available, and as light, porous soils are deficient in repart of spirits turpentine and four parts tentive power, it is well they should receive dung in an advanced state of decomposition, and at a time when the crop to make use of it, loss of manufal substance by means of the drainage waters, being thus avoided. Furthermore, long or green manure helps to open up stiff soils, and the fresh straw open to state sons, and the fresh straw provides are channels along, which the atmosphere can find its way into the re-cesses of the soil, oxidation being thereby, promoted. Conversely, the application of short or much decomposed dung to a light or sandy soil has the beneficial effect of promoting its consolidation, and of rendering it less rapidly permeable by

water.-English Exchange. THE STOCK-RANCH

Fattening Calves.

Is it not possible to feed new milk to calves in such a way as to gain all the advantage to the calf from sucking its dam and getting food in the natura) way? It is always conceded that in this way the calf fattens best, but it injures the milking qualities of the cow. If feel by hand the calf is not merely allowed, but hand the call is not merely allowed, but, forced to drink too rapidly. The suck-ling usually only gets a small portion at a time, and this is mixed with saliva before it goes to the stoniach. If a rubber tube were filled with sponge and the call the call the call to suck warmed milk through At that time, it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of a few dealers of the neighborhood, over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle being thereon. Now this immense tract is divided into convenient pasture stations or ranches enisting overy six miles. The fencing alone cost \$50,000. The hand is best adapted for rice, sugar corn, and cotton. All cultivation, ditching, etc.; is done by steam power. A fract, say half a mile wide, is, taken and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four save to throw off the load with the slightest effort possible. Of course food passing undigested through the stomach does not nourish the animal, and a tem-porary impairment of the digestive or gans soon tends to make itself per manent .- American Cultivator. Notes About Sheep.

Sheep must not be deprived of water if they do not drink much

The sheep are-wasting through ever-month to pay for good racks. There is no better time for docking and castrating lambs than at birth They appear to feel the operation then less than when older, and usually bleed but little or not at all.

Wood ashes are as beneficial to sheen as to swing. They expel worms and improve the general health. As a rule, however, good food and care are better than physic for the duck. Outs excelthan physic for the duck. Oate excel-Are there sleep, that have proved a disappointment in the fleece or lambs? Mark them for weeding out. Don't be at a loss by their worthless lives, bu

put them off when they will bring the most money.

Were you going to get a thoroughbred male this year to grade tip your flock? The best can be bought at the lowest to be setable to the setable price this spring. He can be safely brought up by a native ewe and even the most skeptical will be impressed by the improved condition that will overtake the flock in two years from his introduction.

Fully 1,000,000 sheep are owned in Wyoming and the cattle men are looking at the sheep men with envy. The num-ber of flocks is increasing and the stock is being improved. The climate is good for sheep and they can pasture during winter. The business offers good opporwinter. The business offers good oppor-tunities for young men with some expi-tal, nerve, knowledge and experience and a good bit of energy.—Furm and

will permit working: do not "dust in." work at all times from Tebruary, when most true to give it a start. Between one and two inches is the happy medium of depth at which to sow, and this can be startined by having regulating wheels upon each tube of the drill to ensure regularity of deaths, and it press the soil close about the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in the seed. To ensure germination the seed must come into contact with the seed in a cool, shady place so that they were a little behind the stock in longer.

Chocolate Carraines.—One pint of brown sugar, one gill of sweet milk, one mant in an ice-house, as some recommendation the seed of the s reater net reward at the end of the harvest.

Rainfall is a Fertilizer.

Nature's method of irrigation is better than any artificial system of watering the earth, for the reason that rain supplies more then moisture to the soil. There is a soild-bask of fact in the did proverb, "Snow is the poor man's fertilizer." And the same is true of rain. In the process of evaporation and condensation, passing through the air to the clouds, and thence to earth again, it gathers and conveys to the soil certain elements of fertility which are indispensable to plant nutrition. These man terials in soluble form are taken up by the root-feeders of plants, and so the plants derive nutriment as well as moisture from rainfall. No artificial system of irrigation can fully perform this most usessal office.

In five years of observation at Lincolm, New Zealand, Mr. George Gray found that an acre of land receives anally (in 28.9 inches of rain) about 175. pounds of dissolved matter; including 60.5 pounds of chloring (being near to the seal) 15 pounds of shore of real plants of substitute the coming season. I cannot see the policy of digging worthless vines up and planting others in their place. Graft then with something better.

the seal) 15 pounds of sulpharic anhy dride, and more than 2 pounds of nitrogen.

In a series of experiments Sir J. B. Lawes found that had at Rothamsted, England, receives annually per aers an average of 24 pounds of sure salt, 4½ pounds of fiftingen 7x form of annonia and aitric acid, and 18 pounds of sulphuric acid. Carbonic acid, one of the most powerful solvents of plant food, in yarying quantities is brought to the earth by rain or snow passing through the affilizer, liberating the lime and potash in the soil, preparing them for the use of growing plants.

Blessed is the country in which nature does the work of irrigating the soil, for it gets both needed moisture and fertilization.

Large and Double-Yelked Eggs.

It is seldom that a donbre-yelked egg will hatch, though instances have been known in which such eggs have produced in will ach the buck prefet deggs are found, it is to be regretted, as they in variably indicate that the hens are out of condition—too fat. A hen in good laying condition will never produce an egg other than of the normal size peculiar to her breed, and if fat, she is entirely unfitted for laying. If a fat hen is killed she will be found full of eggs, so to speak, but they will be noticed to be of all sizes, and the poultry and will the poultry and will be found full of eggs, so to speak, but they will be noticed to be of all sizes, and the poultry and will show that obstructions of fat were the cause, and the hen is killed were the cause, and the hen is then more profitable dead than when allve—Farm and Firexide.

Food and Growth. Large and Double-Yelked Eggs.

Food and Growth.

The duckling will cat twice as much food as the chick, but it will also weigh more than twice as much in two morths. It is not the amount of food caten that regulates the expense, but the ratio of gain in proportion to the amount fed. It matters not how much is consumed-passiveled you'r have a corresponding growth and increase of weight. Feed the duck-lings heavily and force them.

Swelled theads.

If you allow a draught of air to flow over your fowls at night, the probability will be that you will find their heads and wallen in the morning. The first probability be that you will find their heads and treal papers are talking of a telephone between the United States and Great Points in It is believed that the me will be that you will find their negative eyes swollen in the morning. The first between the United-States and Great thing to do is to remove the cause by Britain. It is believed that the mestopping up the cracks or the ventilator-chanical difficulties may be overcome.

Household Rules

CheAM and acids do not curdle, while

milk and acids do. To prevent layer cake from sticking, grease the tins and dust in a little flour. In roasting meat, turn with a spoon instead of a fork, as the latter pierces the meat and lets the juice out.

Ir sponge cake is mixed with cold water it is yellow, but if the water be boiling but the cake will be white.

A TEASPOONFUL of corn starch mixed with a cupful of salt will remove all possibility of dampness in the shaker.

When making white cakes use a half teaspoon more of cream of tartar than soda, as this extra quantity of cream of tartar makes the egg whites stillen. SCALD the bowl in which the butter

and signr are to be created for cake; the hot dish heates the butter so that it will blend much easier with the sugar, Ir doughnuts are cut out an hour before they are fried to allow a little time for rising they will be much lighter. Try cutting at night and frying in the

morning. GRAYY will generally be lumpy if the thickening is poured in while the pan is over the fire. Set the pan off until the thickening is well stirred in, then set it on the fire and cook thoroughly.

To KEEP the bread-jac Ind cake-box sweet, rinse after washing with bolling water in which a little common soda has been disolved; then set out of doors in the sun for a few hours.

Icine for cake may be provented from cracking when cut, by adding one table-spoonful of sweet cream to each the beaton egg. Stir all up, together, then add sugar until as stiff as can be stirred. A YALVANDE salve for cuts or wounds of all kinds: Boil one-half cup of thick, sweet cream ten or lifteen minutes, stirring constantly; when cold, beat it thoroughly, when it will be a creamy paste. Bottle and cork tightly or make fresh every time.

KEEP sewer pipes, connected with stationary stands, clean, and wholesome by scalding once a week with boiling wa-ter in which washing soda has been dissolved, remembering that many eases of diphtheria have been attributed to foul

Socurion for cleaning silver and Solution for cleaning siver and brass—to one quart of rainwater add two onnees of annonia and three bunces of precipitated chalk. Bottle and keep well corked, and shake before using. Wash silver in hot, soapy water and the other properties of the control of the

rinse in not water.
A good cement for mending broken china. Dissolve a little gum arabic in a little water so that it is rather thick, put ehough plaster of paris into this to make a thick paste. Cement breken pieces of china together and in half an hour they cannot be broken in the same place. Het water seems to make it more firm.

THE KITCHEN.

Recipes.

VEAL LOAF.—Three pounds lean veal mineed, one-half, cup bread crambs, three eggs; mix thoroughly and bake three hours in an earthen dish.

CORNSTARCH CARE. - One cup each of butter, cornstarch, and sweet milk, two
cups each of white sugar and sifted flour,
one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, onehalf teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful
of extract of lenion, and the whites of even eggs.

SPONGE CARE WITH THREE EGGS.-Spooge Cake with Thire Ecos.—One and one-half caps of sugar, three eggs, one-half cap of cold water, one-half-traispoonful of soda, two even caps of flour, and one-teaspoonful of cream of tartar; flavor with senion. This is very nice, and it keeps most quite a while. Chicken Bhorn.—The bones and a pound of meat from a chicken should be stronged three banes in three points.

simmered three hours in three pints of simmered three hears in three pairs of water. Put into cold water, skim thoroughly when it comes to boil and add a teaspoonful of salt. Strain. If desired, a tablespoonful of boiled rice or soaked taploca may be added, in which case the broth should boil a half-hour bears.

VELVET SPONGE CAKE, -Two cups of VELVET SPONGE CARE.—I WO cups of sugar, six eggs, leaving out the whites of three, one cup of boiling hot water, 23% cups of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder sifted with the flour; beat the volks a little, add the sugar, beat fifteen minutes, then the three beaten whites, and the cup of boiling water just before the flour. Flavor with a teason of the large extract and bake in spoonful of lendy, extract and bake in spoonful of lendy, extract and bake in three layers. When baked, put between the cakes icing made by adding to the three whites reserved, beaten to a soft froth, six desserts poonfuls of pulverized sugar to each egg, flavor to taste.

ALMEND TOFFY.—Boil together half a pint of water and one pound of good brown sugar for ten minutes; blanch one and one half ounces of sweet almonds, and slice them through the center; add them to the syrup with two ounces or a little more of fresh butter; let all boil for ten minutes more (when the toffy is suffliciently done it will harden at once when dropped on a plate; or into a little cold waters, pour it on a well-buttered, dish; h should not be more than half an inch

thick. APPLE PUDDING.—Pare, core, and chop very line six apples; mix these with six ounces of grated bread crumbs, six ounces of currants (washed and dried), live ounces of moist sugar, a little nut-meg and a little grated lemon zest. When these ingredients are all thor-oughly mixed add six eggs, the yolks and whites beaten separately; butter a mold and pour in the mixture, let it simmer for three hours; serve without five ounces of moist sugar, a little nut-

"Bulls."

Grave historical writers are occasionally guilty of what are called "Hibernicisms." The following passage occurs in a popular history of France:
"It is extremely doubtful whether this Prince, Merovaus, ever existed at all; but he had a son, Childeric, whose existence is we'll authenticated."

existence is we'l authenticated. The following is also from a historical

work:

"- Like Samson of old, who, armed only with the jawbone of an ass, put eleven hundred Philistines to the sword."

Gratified with the success of the Lon-

FUTURE PRICES FOR WHEAT.

The Men Who Produce Wheat for the Next Gooration Will lie the Rich Men.
Wheat is the wealth-maker of the Inture. It has been too cheap to produce
for twenty years. The other extreme is upon us: Consumption of wheat has overtaken its production. There are no more Government acres to subdue for its more Government acres to subdue for its production and the increase in the population of the world increases its consumption over thirty million busiles per year. In the near future wheat will still in the farmer's granaries at from two to three dollars per bushel.

It is gratifying to have this view sustained by such an eminent authority as Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, who is at the head of the largest floor mills in this country, if not in the world. His position as one of the largest cash bus-

position as one of the largest cash buy ers of wheat in America makes it neces ers of wheat in America makes it necessary that he should keep thoroughly informed as to all the conditions which are likely to affect the market price of wheat and flour. Probably no one in the United States has made a deeper study of all phases of the wheat question, or is better informed as to all the sources and statistics of its production, the relations of supply and demand and all the condiof supply and demand and all the condi tions of the market than he.

tions of the market than he.

C. Wood Davis, in a recent elaborate article in the Arena; declared that the consumption of wheat throughout the world had already overtaken production, and that at so early a date as 1895 the United States will have ceased to export wheat, and, in fact, would have to import it to supply its own deficiency. The St.-Paul Ploner-Press, stimulated by the statement of Mr. Davis, caused Mr. Billsbury to be interviewed, and the oy the statement of Mr. Dayis, caused Mr. Pillsbury to be interviewed, and the latter agreed with the Arena writer that the consumption had, in fact, overtaken the production, and that there had been no increase of acreage of wheat to correspond with its increased consumption in tay wars.

respond with its interest for the years.

This will be gratifying news to those who have been producing wheat for the last decade at ruinously low prices. They ought to have a benefit and all signs of the times are wrong if they are not going to have it.

Not Literature.

Farmer Elisworth lives in the suburb of a little Massachusetts town, and is a man of considerable consequence among his_friends and neighbors. During the long winter evenings he and Aunt Hullong winter evenings he and Aunt Huldah, his wife, read much, and his comments on the literature of the day, though not grammatically expressed, often display discrimination.

Not long ago he took a book of short sketches of country life from the town library, and when he brought it back he had to now a small from he had to now a small from he had to now a small from head to now he had t

pay a small fine, having kept it several days over the time allowed.

"I'm willin' an' glad to pay it, too,'
he said, as he laid down his pile of cop

"You enjoyed it then," asked the fi

"Enjoyed it! I should think we did! "thiored at! I should think we did!" said Farm r Elisworth. "My wife especially, has read every one of them stories, twice over. But I'm bound to say," he added in his character of critic, "that it ain't exactly what I should call writin". Why, it's jest like folks!"—Youth's Compunion.

"I Could Move the World If I h d something to rest my lever on," said Archimedes. Large bodies move or are moved slowly. But it is no impossible or even difficult task to render those small bodies, the kidneys, task to render those small bodies, the kidneys, active when they are not so. Don't ry to do this with unmedicated alcoholic stimulants. The experiment is questic. The sure, safe means is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which affords just the right amount of stimular without overdoing the matter. Continued inactivity of either the kidneys or bladder, it should never be lost sight of, is attended with grave peri Bright's disease, diabetes, and other which affect the renal organs, have their origin in inaction of the kilneys. To overcome this subject Notes later ls at easy mother are that once. An east Now is the appointed time in a case of this irregularity of the bowels, stomach and I rheumasism and malaria are remedied by

Gone l'clore.

foregone conclusion!" sighed the dog, as he dug a hole in the ground and buried the tail his cruel master had cut

The children consent to be undressed and go to bed only on condition that mamma gives them each one more Dr. Built's Worm Destroyers. They taste so good. Worms don't like them, though. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Otho.

Ir was found that the loss hy evapora tion from a large tank for supplying the city of Nagpur with water was in the hotiest sensor two and thaif times as great as the quantity supplied for consumption.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Conders port, Pa., say Hall's, Catarrh Cure is the bes and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold Druggista sell it. 75c.

"WHAT! you love another! Rut you sald you'd marry me if your father dis owned you!" "I know. But he didn' disown me, you see!"—American Grocer

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sassajardila with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indirection, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists diagestion, and makes one feel real hungry. Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and continuing at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparticular at meals, after taking Hood's Sa parilla a few-days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Pollar

From the "Pacific Journal."

Tutt's Ham Dye
which imitates nature to perfection, it acts
instantaneously and is perfectly harmless.
Price, 51. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y. WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR

72 pages sent Iree, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address P. O. Box 1051, Phila. Pa

The Soap that Cleans Most

Lenox.

RAVAGES OF SMALL-FOX

The Scourge Inflicting Torrible Misery in Africa-Help Needed from the White; Small-pox is extending rapidly over Central Africa. According to all reports, the natives attacked by this disease and destitute of medical knowledge are perishing in large numbers from the Congo to Abyssinia. Along the coasts, as far to Abyssinia. 'Along the coasts, as far as white influence extends, vaccination has been introduced with good results. It has been found, however, difficult to introduce vaccination among the native of Central Africa, not on account of opposition from the people, but because the high temperature and humidity destroy the potent qualities of vaccine matter. The latest testimony on this point comes from Europeans in the service of King Menelek of Abyssinia. They say the mortality among the Gallas and say, the mortality among the Gallas and in Shoa is large, and that it seems impossible to keep vaccine so as to preserve its virulence.

The editor of the L'Afrique and Dr. Ettrood, of Geneva, Switzerland, have been surgaged in experiments to determine the second of the constant of the

been engaged in experiments to determine how vaccine matter may be sent to mine how vaccine matter may be sent to Africa so as to preserve its potent qualities. The only conclusion they seem to have reached is that it will be necessary to introduce the cultivation of vaccine into Africa. They suggest that cows, goats, or other animals be infected with the virus in the coast regions and then introduced into inner Africa, where they be maintained for the production of vac-cine, and the supply be kept up from generation to generation. In their opin-ion, the governments which have inter-ests in Africa should at once provide for the introduction of this preventive in the manuer, they specify. Otherwise, they manner they specify. Otherwise they fear that small-pox will make greater and greater ravages, and will probably

and greater ravages, and will probably depopulate large areas.

The last expedition which Mr. Stanley led across Africa reported a great deal of small pox in the interior. All the members of the expedition were vaccinated before they entered upon their long march, but there seems to be no record of any effort to introduce vaccination in the villages which they found afflicted with the disease. The ratives ton in the villages which they found afflicted with the disease. The ratives are in the utinost terror of small pox. As soon as one of their number is taken with the disease he is isolated in a house erected for him, and is left there to die alone. His friends earry him food every day, approaching within a certain dis-tance of the house, and if he has strength he crawls out to get the provision

Syrup of Figs.

P oduced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs. combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and ouring habitung constitution.

Bold and Winning Trick.

Boil and Winning Trick.

Volkhovsky, a Russian exile, while lecturing at Hampstead. England, related a desperate artifice to which he once resorted. A police official once searched his house for compromising papers. At the time there was in his possession a certain document, the discovery of which meant serious danger not only to himself but also to his friends. Volkhovsky was desperate, for it was quite certain that the document would be found. But a daring trick saved him. He coolly handed, the document to the official, who scarcely glanced at it; and handed the back. Thus, after the most minute search, the official his nose bla kened with soot and his hair decorated with feathers—for he had even examined the stove-pipes and the bedding—had to depart empty-handed. handed.

Guido to Health and Eliquette" Free One of the greatest medicines on earth or women is Lydia E. Pinkham's Yegetable for women is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Send two two-cent stamps for Guide to Health and Edgacitis. In Ledis E. Pinkham, a beautifully illustrated book, containing a volume of invaluable informa-tion. It has saved lives and may save yours. Address the Lydia E. Pinkham. Medical Company, Lynn, Mass., and be sure to mention this paper.

EXAMINATIONS in English schools go toward proving that color blindness is often declared to be present when really no organic defect but only poor training in the naming and distinction of colors is found to be the trouble.

BOWN TO DO IT.—The man who chases bubbles will be sure to bark his skins. The man or woman who buys a bottle of Dr. White's Dandellon Alterative will find it the best rehiedy for majuris, billionsness, dyspepsia, rheumatisms and mounting the broad and overcomes that felling of weariness.

The State mine inspector of Indians reports that there are seventy-seven coal mines in the State, with a capital of S2. 081.000. The output last year was 8.675, 000 tons.

"ALL is not gold that glitters," but the brightness which illumines any house or kitchen cleaned with SAPOLIO is worth more than gold. Try a cauc. The Duke of Beaufort upon one occa-sion picked up a brace of grouse which had cannoned and killed each other midair, and colliding is not an infrequent

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption Cures where other remedies fall. 25c.

"I've gone through a great deal," re marked the saw as it emerged from the log .- Jester.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like megic on Way did the man call his rooster Rob-

inson? Because it Cruso: FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-vellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, \$21 Arch St. Philla, Pt.



A heavy burden all the ills and ailments that only female flesh is heir to. It rests with you whether you carry it or lay it down. You can cure the disorders and derangements that prey upon your sex, with Dr. Pierce's Favor ite Prescription. It's a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization.

For all organic displacements and weaknesses, accompanied by weak back, bearing-down sensations, and for all uterine diseases, it's a positive specific. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every case. If it doesn't, you've only to ask for your money and it's cheerfully refunded. If it does, you'll want to ask for nothing more. It's the cheapest medicine you can use, because you only pay for the good you get. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and produces refresh-

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a postitive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, itive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United Sattes and Canada. It you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. It your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is booming

all over the land. being everywhere considered

The Superior remedy

for scrofula and all forms of blood Take no other

MEDICINE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures and Frevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothacho, Asthuna, Difficult Breathing, Cures The Wolfs; PANS in 'rom one to twenty minutes.' Not one hour after rending time advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.' INTERNALLY, a light to a teaspoontal in half a past of the start will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Deador of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Parkousness Sieeplessness, Sich Readache, Durrhea, Colic. Plattleue, and all internal pains.

60c, per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS

P PAT FOLKS REDUCED

PENNYROYAL STREET OF THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Surv. and related to Reed and Gold metable.

The best is aye the cheapest." foid imitations of and substitutes for SAPOLIO - It is a solid cake of scouring soap Try it in your next house-cleaning.

REAL ECONOMY.

It is worse than nonsense to buy a cheap article with which to damage more valuable property. Scouring soap is at best only a triffing expense, but with a poor and cheap article it is likely to do considerable damage to fine marble or other property.



statements concerning Green's Au-gust Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction in-

Doubting

to your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are

willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelp in, says. 'My wife is a little Scotch woman. thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering

from Dyspepsia, She became so bad at last that she could not sit Every Moal, down to a meal bur she had to vomit it

as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have: cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

EVERY PRINTER SHOULD USE THE



The Only Safe and Reliable Mallet to:
Handle Over Type. It Will Not Split.
or Chip Off. It Will Not Batter.
Type nor Scratch Cuts. It Will
Last a Life-Time with Ordinary Care.

This mallet is made of the best hickory and This mallet is made of the best hickery and covered at each end with thick raw hide, which is forced on to the wood by hydraulic pressure. So firmly is the raw hide bound to the wood that no splitting of cracking is possible. The raw hide covering is one-half an inch in thickness over the ends of the mallet, and extends back nearly two inches toward the center.

PRICE: INCHES IN DIAMETER....

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION,
FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION,
SIOUX CITY NEWSPAPER UNION, Sioux City, Jona



ADDRES OF BINGHAMTON, NY



PENNA. SALT M'F'B &B. ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS
describing Minaccoin, North,
Daton, Montan, Idaho, Washington and One CATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minimeson North Dakota Montana Idanb, with ington and On-circuit, the Free Gov. LANDS

SOUND DISC RHEUMATISM CURED



MY WORK SHALL BE PERPETUATED. The perpetuation of Mrs. Pinkham's we marded by her foresight from the start, aftering woman applying to her received principle, and the details of every case worked. These records are to day the large

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Compound

Hrs. Pinkham's book, " Onles to Realth and X !! Lydin E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn. Ma

LAND.

WILL SUB FOR BLAINE AS OVERSEER IN DIPLOMATIC

Until the So retary Can Resume His Duties. Immigration statistics - Horse-thiot Tukers Fight in Durkness - Decision in the Jackson-Corbett Matter.

IT WAS NO CONTEST.

Referee Cook Gives: His Decision in the Jackson-Corbett Fight. Referee Cook's decision in the Jackson-

Cornett meeting at San Francisco was that the fight was no contest. All the bets on the final result of the fight are off. The directors of the California Athletic Clul decided to give Jim Corbett and Peter Juckson \$2,500 aplees for their exhibition, and to offer the men a, purse of \$7,500 to fight before the club again.

ON THE DIAMOND. How the Clubs Engaged in the National

Game Stand. Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associa-

| tions: | | | 7. | 1. 1. | |
|-----------------|------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
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| Tittsburgs., 14 | 11 | 550 New Yorks | 12 | 14 | .461 |
| Glavelanda 15 | -13. | -Sie Greeklyng | 11 | 15 | 423 |
| THIRDHINE . 14 | 1.5 | .516 Gincinnatis | 1.10 | 17 | .010 |
| | unte | AN ASSOCIATION | | 5 - | |
| 10 | T | Pc. | *** | - | 10-11 |
| The stance of | | S.C. | W. | I. | 43° |
| liostona26 | 10 | .722 Louisvilles | 18 | 21 | 161 |
| Baltimores .22 | - 11 | .636 Cinclunatie | .17 | 22 | 435 |
| St. Louis 22 | 16 | .518 Columous. | 15 | 22 | 405 |
| Athletics16 | 17 | .454 Washingt's | 8 | 23 | 258 |
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| W | L | Po. | w | L | 72c. |
| Cmahaa18 | 12 | old Minneap'lie | .14 | 16 | 165 |
| Lincolns17 | .12 | .586 Kansas C'y | g. 14 | 17 | 451 |
| Milwankess.18 | 13 | 590 Sloux City | 13 | 17 | 433 |
| Denvers15 | 15, | 530 St. Pauls. | 11 | 18 | 379 |

Swindled Ten Thousand People. Ten thousand people paid 50 cents each to witness the flight of the Chicago airship at the Omaha fair grounds. After the crowd had gotten inside Prots Bush and Dodd, of Chicago, securely locked the gates so that their audience could not get out, raked the pile of money into a sack and thomas on bosens absord to a not get out, raked the pile of money into a sack, and jumping on horses already arranged for their escaps were out of the city before their flight was discovered. When the crowd discovered the decet the case supposed to contain the hirship was form to pieces and only old paper was discovered.

Two Lives Lost by Mistake.

While a party of vigilantes, who had captured a cattle-thicf named McAlvey, near Dunning, Neb., were bringing the prisone to town at night they met another vigilante The night was very dark, and earl posse: The high was very dark, and each party mistook the other for theves. Fire was opened on both sides, and before the mistake, was discovered Judge Alkens. Treasurer of the county, and McAlvey, the cattle-thief, who was in his care, were killed. No arrests have been made.

Acting Secretary of State. The doctors will not allow Mr. Blaine it talk of public business to anyone, and Mrs. Blaine has been ordered not to let din read the newspapers. Meantime there is certa'n public business which must be concerta n punic missines which must be con-cluded; so the President, with Mr. Blaine's consent, has authorized John W. Foster to act for the State Bepartment during the Secretary's inforced absence. Therefore Mr. Foster is Acting Secretary of State where questions of pulley are concerned.

Kentucky Republicans.

Kentucky Kepublicans bave pominated the following the kell Gavernor, T.A. Wood of Mount Sterling; Attorney General, L. T. Crawford of Newpore: Treasurer, Eli Farnor of Somerset; Superintendent of Public Lastruction, L. V. Dodge of Berea; Register of the Land Office, W. J. A. Raringt George, Clerk of Caustral America. din of Greenup: Clerk of Court of Appeals E. R. Bluine of Lexington

Thinks the Company Unsufe.

New York State Superintendent of the Banking Department, deeming it fuex pedient and unsafe for the American Investment Company, of Emmettsburg, Iowa, to continue to transact business in his State, has revoked and annulled the license here-

Served Like Depew.

The Directors of the Maryland Centra Railway have been indicted for man-slaughter. The indictment was found in connection with the accident of April 1 last, when several lives were lost in co e of the wrecking of a freight train

Another Horde of Immigrants.

There were 3,049 immigrants landed a New York in a single day. Twelve hunhed and forty-eight Italians arrived of the Marsalla, and ten of them were de-

a they had served time in prison

in Italy for various offenses. . Crooked Financiering.

President Financisting.

President Financis M. Kennedy and Cashlet

H. H. Kennedy, of the suspended Spring
Garden National Bank, were arrested, at
Philadelphia, charged with receiving deposits at a time they know the bank was insolvent.

Liberal Farmers. Liberal Farmers.
The East Tennessee Farmers. Convention at Knoxyllie based a resolution requesting the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of making an appropriation for the World's Fair.

In Favor of Dr. Brooks. The standing committees of the Episcopa dioceses of Indiana, Michigan and Missoun have approved of the election of Dr. Phil lips Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts,

Arrivals of a Month.

The Bureau of Statistics reports the total the Bureau of States reports the tort of the United States for the mouth of April were \$5,001 against \$4,212 last year.

Special Agent.
Miss Helen Cark, a Blacktoot Indian woman, has been appointed a special allotting agent by Socretary Noble.

Wedded in Haste.

Frank Turke, aged 40, who kept a small Frank Turke, aged 30, who kept a small shoe store on Pallsade avenue. Englewood, N. J., quarreled with his wife, to whom he had been married but a few weeks, and finally shot and killed her and then killed himself. Turke burled his first wife seven

weeks ago and engaged his second wife as housekeener from an agency in New York. Brawling in the Street. Atharigo Arnone, aged 22, was shot and in-stantly filled, and done by the observed age. 25, was mortally wounded by Gluseppe Can-gro, in New York City, during a quarrel.

Eleven Mon Buried Alive.

A cave-in on the improved sewerage work in Elmwood, a suburb of Providence, R. I., buried cleven Italians, Seven were saved, but the other four are still buried and are undoubtedly dead. At Albuquerque, N. M., while a gang of men were digging a sewer, the earth caved in burying several of the workmen, killing J. A. Sanchez and Almino Cesto.

Naval Officers Promoted.

The President has made the following appointments in the United States navy; Commodoré John C. Jrwin, to be Rear Admiral; Commander Louis Kempff, to be Captain; Captain Oscar F. Stanton, to be

NAVASSA RIOTERS SAVED. Their Death Sontenes Commuted to Im

Their Death Souteness Commuted to imprisonment for life.

The President has commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor the sentence of the three Navassa rotors, sentenced by the Circuit Court of Maryland to be hanged. in taking this action President Harrison says: "The conditions surrounding the pris-oners and their fellows were of a most peoners and their fellows were of a most pe-cultur character. They were American citi-zons under contracts to perform labor upon specified terms within American territory emoved from any opportunity to appeal to my court or public officer for redress of any alvey or the enforcement of any civil right. Their employers were, in fact, their

nasters. The bosses placed over them in osed fines and penalties without any sen plance of triul. These penalties extended to imprisonment and even to the cruel prac-91co of tricing men up for a refusal to work Escape was impossible and the state of things generally such as might make men reckless and desperate."

CAN ONLY BE TEMPORARY. Any Present Depression in Trade Will Be Short-Lived. The review of the week's trade by Dun &

Oc. contains the following:

At most places trade seems healthy, and there is not more than the usual complain about collections. At Philadelphia collections are had in greeners. Pittsburg note that railroad orders are held back waiting for group results and while window side. that railroad orders are held back waiting for crop results, and, while window glass does well, flint glass has slack dustness. At Cleveland dry goods, goveries, hardware, and shoes improve fairly, but machinery, from ore and clothing are dull. At Cincinnati the tobacco trade is brisk, but the carriage trade is not quite up to last year. Inset trade is not quite up to last year, rings trade is not quite up to last year, sides exceed last year's ronsiderably, as do sales exceed last year's ronsiderably, as do sales of clothing, and there are fair constry orders for shoes. Crop reports are grey satisfactory, the recent rains having been of inestimable value. The business fall-ures of couring thoughout the country during the last seven days number 234 fall ures as compared with 231 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 222.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

BLOWN TO ATOMS. Thirty Killed and Injured-Much Property

Destroyed.

A car laden with dynamic, to be used in blasting on the Hudson River Railroad, suddenly exploded a few miles below Tarrytown, N. Y.:

The dwn.....

denly exploited a few infles below Tarrytown, N, Y:

The dynamite was to be used in the construction of a third truck on the New York Central Railroad. The explosion came without warning. It shook the ground like an earthquake and tore up everything around about. The earth trembled and the air was filled with Rying debris and fragments of human bodies. People is block off were thrown, to the ground by the concussion. Glass was broken in the windows in houses two and three hundred yards away. When the smoke cheared away there was a sickening spectacle. Thirty-one men, principally Italians, lay upon the ground. The ear was nowhere to be seen; portions of the trucks werg thrown 166 feet away. Not even the heavy from wheels-remained on the track Portions of the trucks were thrown 166 feet away. See the same of the track portions of the trucks were thrown 166 feet away. See the way the law of the track and the roadbed were blown away, and a great hole was dig-in-the ground.

Sesso, oo FOR A BALL-ROOM.

\$250,000 FOR A BALL-ROOM.

Cornelius Vanderblit Pays a Blg Price for Fifth Avenue Property. The purchase by Cornelius Vanderbilt of the house and lot on Fifth avenue north of his residence is significant for a number of reasons. In the first place Mr. Yanderbilt has probably paid for the property a much larger sum of money than has ever before been paid for any Fifth avenue property of similar character and dinjensions. Tho ex Similar character and dimensions. The ex-act amount does not seem to be commonly known, but it is learned on good authority that it was over \$250,000. The market price would probably be somewhere in the neigh-borhood of \$150,000, Mr. Vanderblit intends to build the transformest bull-room in New York.

GREAT HEAVY WEIGHTS.

The Corbett-Jackson Fight Ends in

Draw.

No pagilistic event ever occurred on the Pacific coast that created more interest or excitement than the great heavyweight barrie between Jim Corbett, of San Francisco cisco, and Peter Jackson, of Australia, which was fought at the gymnasium of the California Athletic Club, San Francisco Walking-match tactles marked the close of a prolonged combat, and at the end of the sixty-first round Reteres Cook said the men could fight no longer, and declared the

MANUEL GARCIA.

The Cuban Insurgent Chief Issues a Stirring, Manifesto.

The noted Cuban insurgent chief and origand Manuel Garcia has issued a manifesto declaring Cuba annexed to the United States and setting forth the grievances o states and setting loved the gravates of the Cubin people against Spain. The proclamation is being widely circulated in Florida and the Atlantic States; and throughout Cuba, and has put new spirit into the many landreds of Cuban refugees residing to New York City.

residing in New York City. THE NEW PARTY

Will Try to Make Itself Felt in 1892. The flag of the People's party has been unfurled, says a Cincinnati special. The platform upon which its supporters will stand has been constructed, and to-nigh stand has been constructed, and to-night the delegates to the National Tulon Confer-ence are journeying back to their respective localities with the firm determination of seeking up rest from their labors until the ballots have been counted in November of the coming year.

DISASTROUS WINDSTORM.

Vast Amount of Property Laid Waste. One of the most terrible cyclones that ever visited Missouri sweit through the central portion of the State recently. The climax of its destructiveness, scena to have been reached in the neighborhood of Mexibeen reached in the neighborhood of. Mexi-co, Scotland County. So far ten bodies have been found, and many people are missing. It is believed that when all ard accounted for the number of dead will run up to thirty or forty.

A Condomned Cruiser.

The trials of the Vesuvins are over, and the fate of that vessel as a "dynamite" cruiser has been decided. She, will undentitedly be stripped of her pneumatic guns and converted into a first-class torpedo cruiser. It is an open secret about the Navy Department that the present trials were ordered in order to have an official pretext to dismantle the vessel. It has been known all the while that she was not capable of doing all that was claimed for her, and the prejudice of naval officers against serving in the ship has done much to bring about her prospective condemna-

Looking to a Third Party. The so-called National Union conference

the organization supposed to favor a third party has attracted a large crowd of grangers to Cincinnati, but it is a pro-cant fact that comparatively few States in the represented. Two delegate grangers to Cincinnati, but it is a signifithe East are represented. Two delegates from Maine and four from Massachusetts comprise the contingent from New England. The Maine delegates are old, Greenbackers who were here four years ago at the organization of the old Union Labor party, while those from Boston are deciples of Edward Bulleng and blackers. Bellamy and his utoplan ideas. The New York delegation is small and there are only

two or three from Ponnsylvania Ex-Secretary Taft.

Ex-Minister Alphonso Taft, who had been critically ill for several weeks died in San Diego, Cal. Judge Taft was born in Towns-end, Vt., in 1810, and was the son of a

Commodore: Lieutemant Commander W. H. | farmer who served several terms in Brownson, to be Commander: Lieutemant the State Legislature. After the res-Richardson Clover, to be Lieutemant Com- squatton of General Belknap in March, 1876, Judgo Taft was made Secretary of War, which office he held until the May following, when he became Attorney Gen-eral. President Arthur appointed him suc-Since 1885 Judge Taft has lived in retirement at his home in Cincinnati.

John Culver Loses.

John Culver's suit for \$25,000 against the Chicago Herald ended against the man who gained such notoriety as a Cronin juror. It took the jury just half an hour to reach a conclusion after listening to Judge An thony's charge. Culver and his attorney stood as the foreman of the jury announced "Not guilty," and remained standing during the time occupied by each juror responding individually to the question it he agreed in the verdict. Culver professed to be not greatly surprised at the verdict, but it is believed he had hoped for at least nominal

Dislike the New French Traiff. There is a strong feeling in British trade circles likely to be affected by the French tariff in favor of retallatory duties on French wines, etc. This would be a serious matter for France, the United Kingdom bematter for france, the United Ringdom be-ing the best customer for that country's ex-ports. It is estimated that the new French tariff will diminish British exports to France to the amount of about £7,000,000 annually, and British manufacterers do

not know where to find a market for their goods thus barred from French markets,

Tracy's Dynamite Guns. The special correspondents who were in vited by Secretary Tracy to witness the tests of the dynamite guns on the Yesuvius have returned. They say the tests demonstrated that the pneumatic guns of the Yesuvius can only be relied upon for accuracy when the runge is known exactly, as was the case in the first shot. That the guns can be aimed by the rudder of the ship so as to have little lateral deviation was shown by the fact that nearly every shot was by the fact that nearly every shot was practically a line shot.

England Invaded by Habrage. The London Evening News warns the Gov-ernment that unless the influx of Russian lews is checked there will grow up an anti-Hebrew movement beside which the New Orleans fend would be insignificant. The manager of a Hebrew charitable instituhanager of a Hebrew Charitable institu-tion says, however, that not more than twenty arrive per week destitute, and fully nine-tentis go to the United States or the colories. They are provided with money before leaving so that they cannot be ex-cluded from the United States.

Contract Labor for Chicago. Contract Labor for Chleago.

Says a telegram from New York: It has been decided to send to Chleago the eleven Austrian contract laborets who are held at the barge office, charged with coming here under contract to work for the City Cable Company and the Consumers. Goa Company of Chleago. Their expenses will be paid by the Government. They will be used as witnesses against the above-named corporations. If the latter are found guilly porations. If the latter are found guilty they will be fined \$1,000 for each man hired.

May Defaut the Park Profects The greed of property courses threatens to defeat some favorite projects of Congress. The last Congress made provision for three national parks. One was in Callformin, where the object was to save the famous Segnola gigantea or redwood trees famous Sequola gigantea or redwood trees.
Another was to preserve the historic region around Chickamanga, and the third was to turn the picturesque Rock Creek country on the edge of Washington into a national pleasure ground.

To Elevate the Stage.

It is reproceed that Kya Handillon, the al-

It is rumored that Eva Hamilton, the alleged widow of Robert Ray Hamilton, will, go on the stage as an actress in a drama portraying the tragic death of her husband who is supposed to have been drowned in the Snioke River.

Opened to rettlement

The President has issued a proclamation mening to public settlement under the homestead law about one million acres of land in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservaion in the northwestern part of North

Congressman Belden's Generous Offer-Congressman Belden sent to the Common Council of Syracuse, N. Y., an offer to build and donate to the First a fire-proof library and art building to cost not less than \$150,000. This proposits on was wholly nnexpected.

Heavy Loss in Jacksonville at inchangette Pin a burned all the buildings in the block from Newman to Market street on the south side of Bay street. The aggregate loss on buildings and stock is over \$500,000; total Insurance,

Gone Hence. Colonel L. M. Dayton, an intimate mili-tary companion of General Sherman, died at the Queen City Club in Cincinnati.

Exiled to Siberia.

Five thousand prisoners in Russia are said to be waiting suitable weather for their transportation to Siberia.

One in Ten Thousand, H. A. Piper, of Lead City, was elected Grand Master of the South Dakota Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., at Yankton.

Deal in Wheat. An English-German-Italian syndicate at Odessa has purchased 50,000,000 rable worth of Russian wheat.

Beer or Blood In a quarrel over a can of beer at St. Louis Thomas McConley cut Louis Dolan's throat with a penknife.

THE MARKETS.

| ч | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|------|------|
| 1 | CRICAGO. | | | |
| ł | CATTLE-Common to Prime | s3.50 · | eu. | 5.50 |
| ŀ | Hogs-Shipping Grades | 1.50 | | |
| ٠ | SHEEP | 5.00 | | |
| i | WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1.03 | | |
| 1 | CORN-No. 2 | .59 | | |
| ļ | OATS-No. 2 | .50 | | .51 |
| | 10YE-NO. 2 | .63 | | .85 |
| J | BUTTER-Choice Creamery | .17 | 1111 | .18 |
| 3 | CHEESE-Full Cream, flats | .10 | Ca | 11. |
| 1 | EGGS-Fresh | .15 | | .10 |
| į | POTATOES-Western, per hu | .35 | | 1.05 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS. | | | |
| | CATTLE-Shipping | 3.50 | a | 5.75 |
| | Hogs-Choice Light | 3.00 | (a) | 4.80 |
| | SHERP—Common to Prime | 4.00 | (2) | 5.25 |
| | WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1.061 | | |
| | CORN-No. 1 White | .61 | | 611 |
| | OATS-No. 2 White | .51 | (B) | .51 |
| | ST. LOUIS. | | ~ | |
| | CATTLE | 8.50 | | |
| | Hogs | 4,25 | (a) | 4.65 |
| | WHEAT-No. 2 Red. | 1.024 | | |
| i | CORN-No. 2. | 57 | (tt. | .58 |
| | OATS-No. 2 | .48 | 0; | .485 |
| | BARLEY-IOWA | .69 | let | -71 |

| DIALET COMMINDS TO THIBB. | 9.00 | 154 | 0.23 | |
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| WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1.061 | Sid. | 1.0633 | |
| Conx-No. 1 White | | 20 | 611 | • |
| Com No. 1 White | .01 | (cr | 01,0 | -l |
| OATN-No. 2 White | 51 | . (66 | .51 | . 1 |
| ST LOUIS | | ~ | | ٠ ١ |
| CATTLE. | 0.00 | _ | | . Į |
| CATELER | 8.50 | | 5.10 | - 1 |
| Hogs | 4.25 | (0. | 4.65 | - 1 |
| HOGS. WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1,02 | | 1.02 | . 1 |
| Tilbar-10. a licu | | 10 | 1,05 | ı |
| CORN-No.2. | 57 | er. | .58 | 7 |
| OATS-No. 2 | .46 | · (65: | 485 | . 1 |
| BARLEY-IOWB | | | | - 1 |
| DANGE I-10WB | .69 | (6) | .71 | . 1 |
| CINCINNATI. | | | | - 1 |
| CATTLE | 3.(0 | 6 | 5.25 | ı |
| T | | | | . 1 |
| Hoos | 3.00 | 105 | 5.10 | 1 |
| SHEEP | 4.00 | | 5.25 | - 1 |
| WHEAT-No. 2 Red | | | | ٠, |
| WHEAT-NO. 2 Ped | 1.07 | (a), | 1.09 | - 1 |
| CORN-No. 2 | 67 | (d, | .68 | - t |
| OATS-No. 2 Mixed | .54 | | | - 1 |
| OATG-MOL # MIACO | 104 | Œ | .56 | 3 |
| DETROIT. | | | | |
| CATTLE | 3.00 | a | 5.25 | : |
| Toca | | | | j |
| Hogs | 2,00 | (a) | 5.00 | -1 |
| SHEEP | 3.00 | (d) | 5.50 | ٠. |
| WHEAT-No. 2 Red. Corn-No. 2 Yellow. | | | | - 1 |
| Wheat wo, 2 wed | 1.11 | അ | 1.12 | - 1 |
| CORN-No. 2 Yellow | .05. | (77) | .67 | 1 |
| OATS-No. 2 White | .54 | | | - 1 |
| ONIGHTION WHITE. | .54 | (ii) | .55 | ٠ |
| TOLEDO, | | | | -1 |
| WHEAT | 1.08 | n | 1.09 | -] |
| | | | | - 1 |
| OATS-No. 1 White | 58 | (1) | .60 | - ł |
| DATS-NO. I White | .51 | · tels | .52 | J. |
| CLOVER SEED. EAST LIBERTY. | 4.10 | - 112 | .52 4.20 | - 1 |
| EAST TADLEMA | . 21,20 | 42 | 4.20 | - 1 |
| CATTLE-Common to Prime | | | | - } |
| DATILIA-Common to Prime | 4.25 | Œ. | 6.25 | ł |
| Hogs-Light | 4.00 | in | 5.00 | · } |
| SHEER-Medium | | | | |
| Dunger - drottlitt | 3.50 | (0) | 5.25 | ٠1 |
| LAMES. MILWAUKEE. | 5.00 | 64 | 7.00 | . I |
| MILWATIKEE | | 0 | | . ; |
| WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. | | | | 3 |
| Contract of the spring | 1,03 | (Ē | 1.04 | - 1 |
| Conn-No. 9 | .64 | a. | .GG | ŀ |
| OATS-No. White | | | | 1 |
| Den Va | .53 | (4, | .51 | . 1 |
| | .93 | (4) | .95 - | - 1 |
| BARLEY-No. 2 | | | .75 | -1 |
| PORE-Mose | 11 05 | | .,,3 | -1 |
| PORK-MessNEW YORK. | 11,25 | a | 1.75 | 1 |
| NEW YORK. | | | | : 1 |
| CATILE | 5.00 | a | 6.50 | ł |
| Hous | | | | ł |
| | 4.25 | Œ | 5.40 | 1 |
| Surep. | 5.50 | (14) | 6.50 | -1 |
| WHEAT-No. 2 Red., | 1.13 | | | Į. |
| Const. Mr. O. | | | 1.1434 | . 1 |
| CORN-No. 2 | .69 | ta. | .72 | 1 |
| UATS-Mixed Western | 54 | 60 | .co | -1 |
| BUTTEH-Creamery | | | | 1 |
| The Control of the Co | .14 | (11) | ,19 | . 1 |
| Eggs-Western | .16 | 64 | .16% | - } |
| Pork-New Mess | 19 00 | | | ì |
| 1 | 14.00 | Ċ. | 8,25 | 1 |
| | | | | |

AS TO SPRING.

Hove the Spring, it is so free From ardor and activity. It predisposes man to shirk All but inexorable work, When grasses start and buds foretell The blossoms by the way they swell; When feathered things distract the air, Gotting their dwellings in repair;

When eggs and bugs and flowers мееля Are all a-hatching, Nature needs All the spare force there is affoat To make her enterprises mote. For men it can't but foolish be To strive with her for energy.

Give in to her: -give over wishing Find a fit stream and duly try If angle worms will justify Their title. For the time ignore Remote results. Consider more The vagrant impulse of the present, And what is offers that is pleasant. Brief is the senson of transition-The jog-trut summer has its mission.

In its fierce sun you dare not bask, To shun its hour becomes a task That lasts till Fall comes back again And nature's work is finished. Then, When growth at length in harvest ceases The energy that the releases Comes back to man and holds his mig? Down to the work of humankind. Spring is alone the time of choice,

THE "TOWER OF BABEL.

Respect her, then, and heed her voice. -Edward 8. Martin in Scrib

Half a mile from the little town of Kelton, California, the steep hillside rose with rugged abruptness, from the valley of the San Lorenzo into a high ridge. It.

Among these stumps the monarch of all the trees upon the hillside remained Ralph
"It's the Tower of Babel" cried rocks and earth.

This was the successful consummation of the dwarf's plan, for the Tower of Babel by the steep slope; stood a gigantic redwood tree. Twenty-four feet in diameter at the ground, and scored with deep. eter at the ground, and scored with deep corrugations like niches, the coormous truck contracted until, at a height of twelve feet, its diameter was lessened to let us cut it."

"Yerkon I'll be over there to Basel any with the butt forty feet below the stump, and one hundred and fifteen feet of the trunk unbroken.

"Let's go, Jim," he said, turning to feet of the trunk unbroken.

"Let's go, Jim," he said, turning to feet of the trunk unbroken.

"Kick Mar was not thinking of his tritumely feet, its diameter was lessened to let us cut it."

"Yery well, let's go," said Jim on an altitude of nearly horsely.

Nick Mar was not thinking of his tritumely feet, and for the companion, "and we'll get Higgins to go over, too; but I'm afraid he won't was no answer in the stillness that followed the downfall. Lanterns were brought, and after a time Ralph and the three hundred feet, and for two-thirds!

Nick Mar was not thinking of his tritumely have the said, turning to feet of the trunk unbroken.

"Let's go, Jim," he said, turning to feet of the trunk unbroken.

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branches of the vast top, not shapely and graceful, but irregular and contorted, and clothed is scant, dark-green follage. The pinnacle was a guarled spire of dead wood, bleached to a gray whiteness, and punctured in a thousand places by the bills of many generations of woodpeckers. A multitude of these birds made their home in the lofty top, and morning and evening filed the air with querylous clamors as they flitted about, or best loud rolls on the resonant wood. querulous clamors as they flitted about, or beat loud rolls on the resonant wood.

Some imaginative person, listening to this discordant chorus of the wood-peckers, had called the great tree the "Tower of Babel," and by that name it was known in the country round about. The Tower of Babel had not been

spared from sentimental motives. The dollar ground was so rough and broken that it pose.

for the same reason.

Edward North, who had come to CalTorna to engage in smelting and fruit
growing, had admired the Tower of with Mr. Higgins, Nick Mar became reBabel from afar when he first stepped sponsible for the rest, and the work of from the train at Kelton. After looking felling the Tower of Babel began about, he bought a tract of land at the In felling a large redwood tree, a deep foot of the mountain, almost in the notch, called the under cut, is chopped built a pretty and picturesque cottage, and surrounded it with lawns and flower-

Ralph Repler, a poor boy who lived with his mother in a shanty on the road to Higgins & Folcy's mill; never forgot North's arrival in Kelton. Ralph was honest and faithful, but he was rude and into the saw cut to force it over.

unmannerly.

A deformed man, employed at the

into the road and shaken violently.

This happened at the moment of Mr.
North's arrival in the place. He had separated the two, and told Ralph to apologize to the awarf; but the boy had taken to his heels.

The dwarf gazed after Mr. North as he walked on with a look of perplexity, and at last shambled slowly away, muttering to himself: "He seems to be a gentleman. I know I've seen him before somewhere, but I don't know where."

The under-cut on the uphill side. They sawed into the reabout size feet and Big Jim, with ponderous blows, drove twenty long steel wedges into the saw-cut. This was to wedge the free up firmly, so that when the under-cut was made it would not swing.

Then Nick Mar chopped the under-cut. Standing first on the staging, and afterward in the cut itself, he swing his axe for two days, till the great, yawning notch was completed.

An interested crowd watched the work

where."

Mr. North was unmarried, and though he employed a man and his wife constantly at Mount Hope, he had occasion now and then for Mrs. Kepler's assistance in keeping the Robes in order. Ralph worked in the garden. Mr. North gave him books to read, and, seemingly without intention, gave him many manly lessons.

Ralph tried one day to find the dwarf in order to apologize to him for his rudeness, but the sawmill had been Ralph to Kelton to search to him for his rudeness, but the sawmill had been Ralph to Kelton to search to him for his rudeness, but the sawmill had been Ralph to Kelton to search to him for his rudeness, but the sawmill had been Ralph to Kelton to search to him for his rudeness.

was going Last and that he should be absent about six months. The two servents were dismissed, and the charge of the place was given to Mrs. Kepler and Ralph.

Three months after Mr. North's departure, Mrs. Kepler was taken ill and died. She charged Ralph to take care of the place faithfully, and gave him a purse containing the money which Mr. North's defend the manustic manner of the amount, she said, belonged to Ralph, but the rest must be given back to Mr. North.

One day, as the boy was working quictly in the garden, an old man who gathered herbs on the mountains told him that the Tower of Babel was slowly but surely going down.

The loss of Big Jim was severely felt that day, and for the first time Nick Mar seemed nervous. He worked first limed seemed nervous. He worked limed seemed nervous. He worked first land, and of the first limed seemed nervous.

but surely going down.

"It's going down, sure, right down onto this gimerack of a house!" said the happened to turn toward the house. There was a light in it!

"Who's in that house?" he shouted, "Run quick, Ralph, and tell them to get out of it."

Ralph ran down the hill toward the look at it; but no mortal man can wedge house that free uphill. And Higgins won't let it be cut, unless it can be kept from Jim.

breaking."
The old man went away, leaving upon Ralph's mind a weight of anxiety and terror. Three good timber-cutters whom he brought from Kelton agreed that the Tower would certainly "turn up by the roots" within a short time, and that it

was impossible to cut it and wedge it so beautiful dream. Then he flung Ralph as to cause it to full unbill. In any case. would be shattered to fragments on

clusion, "You go and see Nick Mar, at Higgins & Foley's. He can do it if any man can. He's thet bestimber-feller in California. You get him and Big Jim o try it-if you can catch Jim sober.

Ralph went to see Mar as they ad-ised, but was overwhelmed with confusion when he recognized in him the

door and shumbled away.

After trying unsuccessfully to find started homeward sorrowfully. At a turn in the road, a quarter of a mile from the mill, a voice saluted him from

the hillside above.
"Well, young fellow, you're down in

the hillside above.

"Well, young fellow, you're down in them to the ground, ran swiftly two or the mouth now, I guess."

Looking up he saw the dwarf. Behind him stood a powerful man, whose face hore the marks left by strong drink. This was Big Jim-a quiet and well-bred stood on the staging at the gaping sawman while he was sober, but a terrible ruin when drunk. Ralph could hardly keep back his tears as he saw the mocking face of the hunchback. He turned away and hurried on, but the man called to him again," and he paused, hope lessly.

"I'm a himipback," began the dwarf, slowly, "but I may not be as mean as you think. What tree do you want cut?"

"He sprang out upon the staging and then to the ground, ran swiftly two or three rods to one side, and looked up. The majostic top of the Tower was slowly and grandly describing its tre-mendous arc in mid-air, and Big Jim and will be as which are striking the wedges, which now flew from under the blows fur into the hart of the tree.

"Look out, Jim!" screamed Nick Mar. He had time for only one cry, for then the descending mass struck the largest tree of the clump above squarely. It bett far back, but perceptibly checked should be the momentum of the fall; and the recoil whirled the great but of the Tower off

was furrowed with deep gullies, and you think. What tree do you want cut? whirled the great butt of the Tower off studded with the blackened stumps of I reckon I'll be over that way day after the stump and projected it down the

truck contracted unit, and the twelve feet, its diameter was lessened to twelve feet, its diameter was lessened to eighteen feet. Thence it rose, like a huge column, to an altitude of nearly three hundred feet, and for two-thirds of that distance it hardly seemed to decrease in bulk.

More than one hundred feet from the ground the first gaunt limbs were extended and above loomed the drooping branches of the vast top, not shapely and branches of the vast top, not shapely and branches of the vast top, not shapely and the first gaunt limbs were extended and above loomed the drooping branches of the vast top, not shapely and the first gaunt limbs were extended to good the from the from the free and refused to allow it to to the first shapely and branches of the vast top, not shapely and the first gaunt limbs were extended to good the from the free transport of the truck unitors and the good lady, whom Ralph had seen. This seemed impossible, for the steep herself down beside him with a mouning card, his face.

tree to be cut unless one hundred and him to return a l but thirty dollars of it to Mr. North. He could risk but thirty dollars—his own wages—for this pur-

ground was so rough and broken that it pose, seemed, impossible to fell it without breaking it into fragments, so it was left unmolested until a more favorable time, the dwarf said, kindly: "Haint you got unmolested until a more favorable time, the dwarf said, kindly: "Haint you got the money my look Never mind. I'll Not far above the "Tower" three other put up what you can't. Nick Mar aint large trees in a group had been spared afraid to back up his figuring with

around the tree, and two men saw juto

Nick Mar and Big Jim first erected a staging, so that they could cut the tree at the height of twelve feet. But even most curious favy noticed in the people, the A deformed man, composed his mothat the height of twelve feet. But even saw mill, occasionally passed his mothat the height of twelve feet. But even er's house. He was a hunchback, with there the diameter was so great that they eat, were obliged to cut two notches, each

get out of it."
Ralph ran down the hill toward the house. As he came near he saw a man peering in at the window. It was Big Jim. Within the house, at a glance, he

to one side and was gon.
Ralph rushed in. Mr. North stood in the centre of the room beside in the centre of the wallooking with the wall, of But each one of the men said, in con- a young lady. She was looking with But each one of the men said, in con- a young lady. She was looking with But each one of the men said, in con- a young lady. She was looking with the rough ground. which Mr. North was evidently speaking, for he had a hand extended toward it, although he was looking at her. On the other side stood an aged lady, with a

or stidly though and face. It took but a moment to warn them of the danger, and they hurried from the house.

""

"No," said the dwarf, still angrily.

"No," said the dwarf, still angrily.

"Be took a long bear stored that a going to were the only man that could do it."

"Be took a long bear stored the tree with the took a long bear.

"I guess Humpty-Dumpty couldn't do to the tree while I cut out the centre! Hit em while I cut out the centre! Hit em hard, Jim, and acver stop!"

Nick sprang up and leaped into the under-cut. He raised his axe, and at that instant the Tower quivered to its heart with the blows which River showering upon the side.

"The took a long bear stored and the tree with the blows which River showering upon the side."

began to chop out the centre of the tree. Suddenly a deep, hollow, stunning crack sounded as the wood broke. Nick Mar, tingling as if with an electric shock, threw up his hand. The great slanting bevel of the under-cut was closing down upon him. The tree was falling

ing.

He sprang out upon the staging and a wiftly two or

the stump and projected it down the steep declivity, filling the air with flying

herself down beside him with a mouning cry, "Jamie." Jim opened his eyes, and his face. lighted up with a smile.

"Mother," he sighed, faintly. She kissed him and wept, and smoothed his damp hair, and spoke to him tenderly as she had done when he was a little boy. His head drooped, and he died in her arms, with the light still lingering on his face.

face. Mr. North came and knelt beside her, and said, "We have found him at last, mother."—[Youth's Companion.

Some Census Curiosities.

The English National Review has collected some amusing curiosities in an article on the 'Censuses of the Century'! It is said that the Duke of Wellington, then eighty-two years of age, returned himself as deaf—a touching trait of his truthfulness, though, of course, deaftruthfulness, though, of course, deaf ness, as an infirmity of old age, did no rome within the scope of ceasus inqui-

refused to feturn the schedule to the parish clerk, who was the enumerator, and sent it direct to the central office, shadow of the great tree; and there he in the trunk, facing the direction in built a pretty and picturesque cottage, and surrounded it with lawns and flower thick, tough burk is removed entirely large." In Devonshire a middle-aged around the tree, and two men saw into man refused to make out his schedule saying that he did not know either his name or his place of birth, and he would not perjure himself; by making a false entry. An author added to his return sawmill, occasionally passed his mother's house. He was a hunchback, with long, powerful arms, and swarthy feat tures deeply pitted with smallpox. Ralph called after him one day. "How are you, 'Humpty-Dumpty?" The dwarf suddenly turned and rushed upon him.

The boy tried to escape, but the man clutched his collar, and he was dragged into the road and shaken violently.

This happened at the moment of Mr. The boy tried to escape, but the man clutched his collar, and he was dragged into the road and shaken violently.

The had the moment of Mr. This happened at the moment of Mr. This happened at the moment of Mr. This happened at the moment of Mr. The boy tried to escape, but the man clutched his collar, and he was dragged into the road and shaken violently.

The had the negative two notches, each from twenty-two to twenty-five at one to can be accounted for. Young women of twenty-five at one consum must have been fifteen at the previous one. We must allow for death having thinned their ranks, and yet the girls at twenty-five are far more numerous than were the girls of fifteen, of whom they are the remainder! Among the girls of the working class (so-called) there is a desire to be over twenty in order to obtain betto the tree house in twenty-five at one consum the four hands the industry from twenty-five at one consum the four twenty-five at one consum the four twenty-five at one consum the four hands the industry from twenty-five at one consum the four hands the industry from twenty-five at one consum the four hands the industry from twenty-five at one consum the four hands the four hands the industry from twenty-five at one twenty-fiv to be over twenty in order to obtain bet-ter situations in domestic service; and in the class above them stronger desire to remain below twenty five, which is some how looked on as a sort of limit of the most marriageable

The Poland-China Hog.

The Poland-China hog originated in

age.

from day to day. Some woodnen suggested to Nick Mar that he was aiming the tree so that it would strike the clump of trees on the hill. He replied that "it might come pretty close."

The time came when the saw-cut was to be completed, and the great tree wedged over. In the early morning Stood below, waiting for Big Jim.

He did not come. Nick Mar sent large and small breeds, being docile, excepted to the salve, and suckers, combining the excellences of both large and small breeds, being docile, excepted to the salve, and suckers, combining the excellences of both large and small breeds, being docile, excepted from the salve of the sal Ralph tried one day to find the dwarf in order to apologize to him for his rudeness, but the sawmill had been moved twelve miles away, and the dwarf could not be found.

A few months after his house was completed Mr. North announced that he was going East and that he should be absent about six months. The two servants were dismissed, and the charge of the place was given to Mrs. Kepler and Ralph.

Three months after Mr. North's departure, Mrs. Kepler was taken ill and deeper into the tree, and all day long the holds of the hills echoed with the sharp blows of the parture, Mrs. Kepler was taken ill and deeper into the tree, and all day long the hills echoed with the sharp blows of the place was given to take care quently overlaying the hock joints, ears thin and drooping at the points. They have no flabby, thin belly meat, but are thick in front of ham and they have very little offal when fat. They are strong and hardy in constitution. - St. Louis

Earth Odor.

Two French chemists, Messrs. Berthelot and Andre, have investigated the cause of the powerful odor that rises from vegetable mould after a fall of rain. They find the essential principle to be an organic compound of the aromatic family. Its odor is very penetrating, and analogous to that of the camphors; its proportion in mould is only a few milliouths, but one, three-milliouth

TREATMENT OF WATCHES.

Some Good Advice from a Practical Watchmaker.

Views as to the proper treatment of watches differ so greatly, and are, more-over, so confused, that a few words of advice from a practical watchmaker are not out of place. A watch, to meet the requirements made upon its capabilities, requirements made upon its capabilities, must in the first place be treated well. When it is considered what continuous care is bestowed upon every steam engine, how it is watched and guarded night and day, it appears self-evident that a watch, which is, after all, not only an engine but one of a most delionly an engine, but one of a most delicate and complicated construction, should be carefully and tenderly looked after. Consequently, a watch, even the most perfect one, will satisfy its owner only when it is treated in accordance with its sensitive mechanism, when it is pre-served against every kind of concussion, and is kept scrupplously clean. As there is a constant accumulation of dust and fibres from the waistcoat material in the watch-pockets, which penefrates even into the best closing watches, it is advisable to turn out and clean those pock-

ets frequently.
In order to keep the "going" of a watch as regular as possible, it should be subjected to regular treatment; that is to say, it should be wound up always at the same time of day, and during the time that it is not worn it should be laid. time that it is not worn it should be laid down or hung up regularly, according to labit, as every watch goes differently when it is hanging than either lying down or wearing. In watches having a double case, that over the watch glass should never be left open. An attentive observer will find that, if such a watch is left open even for one night; the glass is covered with a thin film of dust, which will gradually onte; the works even will gradually enter the works even through the tiniest openings in the case, through the timest openings in the case, and thus cause disturbances. People should wind up their watches in the morning, not only because they generally rise more regularly than they go to rest, but also because a spring fully wound up will more readily overcome the disturbances which affect the correct going of a worth design to the program of a continuous statement. watch during the movement occasioned in wearing it. Springs will not break so easily if the watch is carefully wound up, and is not placed directly out of the warm pocket against a cold wall, or on a still colder marble slab; and for that reason a protective mat is desirable.

The capacity of a watch, or, more correctly, its keeping correct time, is very much governed by its construction and its more or less perfect finish. It cannot be expected of the best horizontal watch that it should always keep good time, and even less so of the inferior watches which are sold in large numbers. The changes of the oil, the variations in temperature, the density or humidity of the nir-all greatly affect the going of a watch, and it is only the the going of a waren, and it is only the lever watch of the most perfect finish which neutralizes those adverse influences to the greatest degree. As a maximum ter of fact, no watch keeps perfectly correct time; and even the best chromometers, used in observatories and on board ship, must be regulated according to tables which six those variations to which watches are subjected.

which watches are subjected.

A watch should be cleaned every two, or at most every three years, if it is desired to preserve it. In time the oil decomposes, gets mixed with the particles of dust which enter the works of even the best-closing watch, begins to act as a grinding material and wears out the working parts. The best watch will be working parts. The lest watch will be spoiled in this way, and will never keep such good time as before. If, frequently, happens that a watch requires cleaning happens that a watch requires cleaning in less than two years, according as it closes badly or is exposed to much dust and dirt. Anyone liaying the misfortune to drop his watch into water or any liquid should take it at once to a watch maker, to have it taken to pieces and cleaned, for a delay of even an hour might spoil the watch forever .-- [Chambers' Journal.

Marriage in Sumatra

Among Kubus of Sumatra the tender passion is most prosaccally dealt with It would seem that delicate susceptibil ities have but slight chance, of development among so untity, so thriftless, a people, Their lives are seldom marked by progress; they seem content to go on their ways exactly as their fore-fathers and foremothers have traveled.

Very simple indeed is the marriage ceremony. A Kubu youth, having settled in his own mind his choice, inferviews the parents of the maiden, mentioning what he can offer in return. If late bargains with the itinerant trader have been gratifying, he may have in hand a knife, a spear, or some strips of gay cloth—possibly money, if he has acted as guide or burden bearer to travelers; there may also be dammar and bees way, rare fruits and favorite animals for food (a dainty shake or nimble lixard), all most acceptable in the eyes of the father and house mother. Should this jueer endowment fund be satisfactorily large, neighbors are called together, who are scated with due formality under a tree. The father of the maiden then publicly announces his consent to the betrothal, shows the presents received from the young man, and expresses his pleasure - Harper's Bazar.

A Slot-Machine Microscope.

The newest slot machine is a micro-scope. Underneath it in a box is arranged a a circular glass plate, to which are fastened various minute objects. In the one the reporter saw was a piece of the flesh of a monkey, a black spider's head and eyes, and a collection of insects said to have been taken from sea shells. Under the plate a small lamp burned. It gave sufficient light to enable the man who looked down the microscope to distinguish the object on the plate dropped in the slot started cle that made the plate revolve. It stopped an instant as each object was directly under the microscope. The microscope magnified about forty times.—[Philadelphia North American.

Proving Silk.

Silk can be identified in a mixture with any other fibre, animal or vegetable, by means of concentrated hydrochloric acid, which dissolves it completely and immediately without apprephetery and immediately without appreciably affecting any wooden or woody fibre with which the silk may have been interwoven. Strong sulphuric acid has a powerful solvent effect upon silk, and is likewise much more destructive in its action upon cotton than the other acid. Should it bes desired to determine the nature of any fibres towarding after the nature of any fibres remaining after the solution of the silk it is first essential to wash and collect them, when they will usually be found destitute of color.— Dry Goods Chronicle.

John Boscacci, a tinker of Oakland, Cal., has had his leg amputated. "In-doing his work he held the articles to be mended on his knee, and the continual hammering caused the bone to dry.